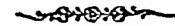


REPORT
ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF
BUNDI STATE
FOR
1945—46.

(1st. October 1945 to 30th. September 1946)



BUNDI,
PRINTED AT THE SHRI RANGNATH PRESS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
Chapter I—General & Political	1—9
Chapter II—Finance	10—13
Chapter III—Revenue	14—24
Chapter IV—Agriculture & Horticulture	25—27
Chapter V—Customs and Excise Department	28—30
Chapter VI—Judicial	31—41
Chapter VII—Education	42—49
Chapter VIII—Medical	50—54
Chapter IX—Jail & State Press	55—57
Chapter X—P. W. D.	58—61
Chapter XI—Forests	62—67
Chapter XII—Army Department	68—70
Chapter XIII—Police	71—79
Chapter XIV—Veterinary	80—81
Chapter XV—Home Department	82—84
Chapter XVI—State Post Offices	—85
Chapter XVII—Dhara Sabha (Representative Assembly)	86—88
Chapter XVIII—Guest House & State Hotel	—89
Chapter XIX—Animal Husbandry	—89
Chapter XX—Public Services Committee	90—94
Chapter XXI—War Effort	95—96
Chapter XXII—Municipality Bundi City	97—101
Statement No. I—List of Acts and Ordinances in force in Bundi State.	104—106
Statement No. II—List of Rules and Regulations in force in Bundi State.	107—109
Statement No. III—List of Control Orders in force in Bundi State.	110—111
Statement No. IV—Receipts & Expenditure	112—113
Statement No. V—Number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial.	114—115
Statement No. VI—Export of goods.	116—117
Statement No. VII—Import of goods.	118
Statement No. VIII—Balance Sheet of State Dairy.	119

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION of BUNDI STATE

(1st October, 1945 to 30th September 1946).

CHAPTER I. — GENERAL & POLITICAL.

Situation.

The State of Bundi lies in the North-East of Rajputana between latitude $24^{\circ}.59''$ and $25^{\circ}.59''$, and longitude $75^{\circ}.18''$ and $76^{\circ}.21''$.

Boundry.

The State is bounded on the North by Tonk, Jaipur and Udaipur States, on the South and East by the Chambal river and Kotah State, and on the West by Udaipur State.

Area & population.

The area of the State is approximately 2,200 square miles. The population increased by 15% between 1931 and 1941, viz from 2,16,722 to 2,49,374 and between 1941 to 1946 to 2,67,500. Of the total population 93.3 per cent are Hindus, 4.7 per cent Mohammadans and 1.8 per cent Jains

General aspect.

The State is intersected by the Aravalli Hills. These hills are thickly wooded, but, with the exception of the manufacture of charcoal, the forests have hitherto been of little commercial value. The rivers run from West to East, flowing into the Chambal, and afford many opportunities for bund construction and good irrigation. Projects are taken up each year as funds are available.

A great deal of the State is rocky and here cultivation is impossible. Some of the stone is of a very high grade resembling marble in appearance.

Rainfall.

The rainfall varies between 8 inches and 60 inches annually; the average of the last 10 years being 25.80 inches.

Temperature.

The maximum temperature ever recorded in Bundi City in mid-summer is 120° F. and the minimum temperature recorded in mid-winter is 36° F. ; the maximum for the year under report being 115° F. in mid-summer and the minimum 38° F. in mid-winter.

Origin of
Rulers of Bundi.

The Maharao Raja of Bundi is the head of the Hara clan of the Chauhan Rajputs. While the Chauhans were ruling at Sambhar towards the end of the 10th century, Lachman Raj, alias Manik Rai I, founded a kingdom for himself and proceeded south-west of Nadole. His descendants ruled at Nodole for about two centuries. Manik Rai II then migrated with some of the clan and settled in the south-east corner of Mewar. The sixth in descent from Manik Rao II was Rao Hado or Har Raj, from whom the sept take the name of 'Hara'. In 1242 Rao Dewa, or Deoraj, the second ruler after Har Raj took the town now called Bundi from the Minas, and made them acknowledge him as their overlord. He may, therefore, be considered the founder of the State. Since his time there have been 24 Rulers of Bundi.

On February 10, 1818, a treaty was concluded with Maharao Raja Bishnu Singh, by which the State of Bundi was taken under British protection.

His Highness the
Maharao Raja Sahib's
name and title.

The present Ruler, Hadendra Shiromani Deo Sar Buland Rai Major His Highness Maharao Raja Bahadur Singhji Sahib Bahadur, M. C., A. D. C., to His Majesty the King Emperor, was adopted in 1933 from the Kapren family which is directly descended from Maharao Raja Budh Singhji, who ruled from 1695 to 1739. His Highness was born on the 17th of March, 1921, and succeeded the Gaddi on the 23rd April, 1945. He was educated at the Mayo College, attended a course at the Police Training College, Moradabad, in 1940, and the Indian Civil Service Probationers' Course at Dehra Dun in 1941.

His Highness' war
services.

His Highness entered the Army and was posted to the Officers' Training School, Bangalore, in May, 1942. He was Commissioned in Probyn's Horse (Indian Armoured Corps) in November 1942. He served in the Burma campaign and was wounded on the 2nd of March, 1945. He received the immediate award of the Military Cross in April, 1945, for conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Meiktila.

A. D. C. to His
Majesty the King
Emperor.

His Majesty the King Emperor was graciously pleased to appoint His Highness the Maharao Raja of Bundi as his Honorary Personal A.D.C. to His Majesty the King-Emperor and an honorary Major in the India Army. To celebrate this big event all offices, courts and schools observed public holidays on the 28th and 29th of January, 1946, and all public buildings were illuminated on these two days.

All the resources of the State and the personal services of the Ruler were placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government during the War 1939-45.

His Highness elected
member of Standing
Committee of Cham-
ber of Princes.

His Highness was elected as a Member of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes in 1943.

- Marriage of His Highness.** His Highness was married to the eldest daughter of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Ratlam in April, 1938.
- Maharaj Kumar Shri Ranjit Singhji Sahib.** Shri Maharaj Kumar Ranjit Singhji Sahib was born on the 13th of September, 1939, and is now 7 years old.
- Shri Baijilal Sahiba.** Shri Baiji Lal Sahiba was born on the 6th of February, 1942.
- His Highness Maharao Raja Bahadur Singhji Sahib Bahadur's relations.** The Ruler of Bundi is related by blood to the ruling family of Kotah, and by marriage to Their Highnesses of Jodhpur, Jaipur, Kishangarh, Banswara, Jaisalmer, Rewa, Jhabua, Nagod and Ratlam.
- Salute.** The State enjoys a permanent salute of 17 guns.
- Tribute** The State pays tribute to the British Government. This tribute was reduced from Rs. 1,20,000/- to Rs. 70,400/- in 1938.
- Retirement of Mr. A. W. Robertson.** Mr. A. W. Robertson, C.I.E., O.B.E., D.F.C., Dewani, Bundi State, proceeded on leave on the 4th of February 1946, preparatory to retirement.
- Resignation of Rai Bahadur Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia.** Rai Bahadur Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia, M.B.B.S., Health & Education Minister, who was acting as Dewan since Mr. Robertson proceeded on leave, resigned from State service and proceeded on leave on the afternoon of the 22nd May 1946.
- Appointment of Pt. Deekinaandan Chaturvedi, B.A., LL. B.** Pandit Deoki Nandan Chaturvedi, B.A., LL. B., who was formerly a Member of the State Council and had left the State service to accept an employment elsewhere, was again appointed as Health & Education Minister in place of Rai Bahadur Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia and he also took charge from him pending the appointment of a Dewan.
- Appointment of Rai Bahadur Dr. Ram Babu Saksena as Prime Minister.** The Darbar were able to secure the services of Rai Bahadur Dr. Ram Babu Saksena, M. A., LL. B., D. Litt., (Honoris Causa), U. P. C. S. Collector and Magistrate U.P. on loan from the United Provinces from the 24th July, 1946. On the appointment of Rai Bahadur Dr. Ram Babu Saksena as Prime Minister, His Highness the Maharao Raja Sahib Bahadur was pleased to make the following Proclamation :-
- “We have been pleased to appoint Rai Bahadur Dr. Ram Babu Saksena, M. A., LL. B., D. Litt., (Honoris Causa), U. P. C. S. as Prime Minister of our State.
- Dr. Saksena has long and intimate experience of British India and of Indian States such as Baroda and Kotah.
- He is not only a distinguished administrator but is also a scholar and literateur of international repute and a sportsman of distinction.

Dr. Saksena attended the Second Round Table Conference in London in 1931 and has insight in and knowledge of various political problems confronting India and Indian States.

Dr. Saksena enjoys our complete confidence and he has our good wishes in the loyal and efficient discharge of his important duties as Prime Minister of the State".

State Administration.

The Constitution of the State provides that there shall be a Council of Ministers, not exceeding five in number, appointed by His Highness to aid and advise him in his executive functions.

The personnel of the Council at the end of the year was :-

PRESIDENT :-

His Highness the Maharao Raja Sahib Bahadur.

MEMBERS :-

1. Rai Bahadur Dr. Ram Babu Saksena,
M. A., LL. B., D. Litt., (Honoris Causa) Prime Minister.
2. Pt. Deoki Nandan Chaturvedi, B. A., LL. B., Health & Education Minister.
3. Rai Sahib Sohanlalji R. Jhamaria Home Minister.
4. Rao Sahib Thakur Mahipal Singhji Revenue Minister.
5. Maharaja Sheonath Singhji Minister-in-Waiting.

Mr. Raj Rajeshwar Nath Jain Secretary Council.

Constitutional Reforms.

The question of introducing Constitutional Reforms has been under the active consideration of the Darbar for some time, and His Highness proposes to make the following 'Announcement' at a Darbar to be specially convened on the 24th of October, 1946, on the occasion of "Diwali".

"1. The Rule of Law and the security and protection of person and property are already guaranteed in the State and enjoyed by my beloved subjects. In order, however, to lay down and declare the position in this matter in precise and clear terms, the following essential rights are hereby guaranteed and reaffirmed in the State. They shall be incorporated in

in the new Constitution to be framed for the State under paragraph two of this Announcement with provision for their effective implementation.

- (i) No person shall be deprived of his liberty, nor shall his dwelling or property be entered, sequestered or confiscated save in accordance with law;
- (ii) Every person shall have the right to a writ of habeas corpus. Such right may be suspended as may be prescribed in case of war, rebellion or serious internal disorder;
- (iii) Every person shall enjoy the right of free expression of opinion, the right of free association and combination and the right to assemble peacefully without arms and without military formation for purposes not opposed to law or morality.
- (iv) Every person shall enjoy freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess and practice his religion subject to public order and morality;
- (v) All persons shall be equal before the law, irrespective of religion, caste or creed;
- (vi) No disability shall attach to any person merely by reason of his religion, caste or creed, in regard to public employment, office of power or honour or in the exercise of any trade or calling;
- (vii) There shall be no begar.

2. The correct constitutional position in regard to the States has been reaffirmed by Declarations made in Parliament on behalf of His Majesty's Government and repeated by His Excellency of the Viceroy that "the decision as to the constitution best suited to the needs of his people and his State rests with the ruler himself to take". I have accordingly been considering the question of increasing the association of my people with the government of the State and have decided to frame without delay a Constitution for the State in which the sovereign powers of the Ruler are exercised through regular constitutional channels without affecting or impairing the continuance of the reigning dynasty and the integrity of the State. The Constitution shall inter alia provide for the establishment of popular institutions with elected majorities to ensure close and effective association of my beloved people with the Government of the State. The Constitution and the functions of the present Dhara Sabha will be revised, amended and recast to that end.

3. It is my desire that the recommendations in regard to new constitution may be made to me by a special committee containing a large majority of non-officials of my State which I hereby appoint. The Committee, which is a representative one, shall report within three months and may, if it so desires, submit at any time within that period interim reports and recommendations in regard to different aspects of this question as they get ready so that necessary action may be expedited. The Committee shall have regard to the special circumstances of the State and make recommendations accordingly. The Committee will also deal with the question of franchise, constituencies, representation of special interests such as jagirdars and minorities and will present a scheme designed to further the harmonious and rapid progress of the State with the good will of all classes and sections. My object in setting up this Committee is to ensure early and increasing establishment of representative Government in the State and the progressive realisation of Responsible Government of the best type which may enable my State and my people to take their due place in the Constitutional structure of Free India. It is also my will and pleasure that a non-official Minister or Ministers from amongst my beloved subjects should be appointed to the State Council.

Composition of Committee.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Pt. Deokinandan Chaturvedi, B. A., LL. B., Minister. | President. |
| 2. Rao Sahib Thakur Mahipal Singh, Minister. | Member. |
| 3. Pt. Ajay Singh, M. Sc., LL. B., Advocate & Jagirdar. | „ |
| 4. Pandit Rishi Dutt Mehta. | „ |
| 5. Seth Madan Mohan, President, Chamber of Commerce. | „ |
| 6. Pt. Brij Sunder Sharma, B. A., LL. B. | „ |
| 7. Seth Copi Ballabh Bazaz of Patan. | „ |
| 8. Pt. Krishna Gopal of Nainwa. | „ |
| 9. Lala Motilal Agarwal. | „ |
| 10. Pt. Mool Chand Pancholi of Kapren. | „ |
| 11. Bohra Yusuf Ali. | „ |
| 12. Patel Sukh Lal Mina of Naharganj. | „ |

Grow more food
campaign.

During the past five years approximately 52,982 acres of new land was taken up by cultivators, and during the year under report the Darbar were able to export approximately 32,000 maunds of food-grain to deficit areas.

Price Control.

Rao Sahib Thakur Mahipal Singhji continued to work as Chief Controller of Supplies.

The Anti-Profiteering & Hoarding Prevention Ordinance, Food Grains Control Order, Sugar Control Order, Gur Control Order, Cloth & Yarn Control Order and other control orders issued by the Government of India from time to time are enforced in the State. A list of the Control Orders will be found in the appendices.

All exports from the State are prohibited except under a permit from the Chief Controller of Supplies.

Petrol Rationing.

The Petrol Rationing Order is enforced in the State on the same lines as in British India.

Petrol consumption has been reduced to the minimum prescribed by the Government of India.

Income-Tax Act.

The "Bundi State Income Tax Act", on the same lines as in British India, is in force from the 1st of April, 1944.

Begar.

Begar in all forms was abolished several years ago.

Dearness Allowance.

During the year dearness allowance at the rate of 10% of salary was paid to all whole-time State servants, subject to a minimum of Rs 2/- p. m. to those drawing less than Rs. 20/- p. m. From the 1st of October 1946, the Darbar have been pleased to sanction a further uniform increase in dearness allowance as under:-

State servants in Subordinate Services

Class C & D drawing a salary of

Rs. 40/- and below.

Rs 5/- p. m.

Police and Military

Rs. 3/- p. m.

Menials

Rs 2/- p. m.

Increase in the
minimum starting
salary of subordinate
services.

The minimum starting salary of the Subordinate Services Class C has been raised from Rs. 15/- to Rs. 20/- and for Class D from Rs. 12/- to Rs. 15/-.

Residency Rajputana.

The Hon'ble Lt. Colonel Sir George Gillan, K. C. I. E., held charge of the Rajputana Agency up to the 9th April, 1946, when the Hon'ble Lt. Colonel R. R. Burnett, C. I. E., O. B. E., assumed charge as the Resident for Rajputana.

The Resident visited Bundi from the 20th to the 23rd January, 1946, and from the 27th to the 28th January, 1946.

Political Agent
Eastern Rajputana
States.

Major R. K. M. Battye held charge of the Eastern Rajputana States up to the 15th January, 1946, when he was succeeded by Major L. W. Wooldrige, O. B. E., who held charge of this office up to the 15th February, 1946, when Major L. A. G. Pinhey, O. B. E., took over charge as Political Agent.

The Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, visited Bundi from the 2nd to the 6th November, 1945, 23rd to the 31st December, 1945, 27th February to the 2nd March, 1946, and from the 1st to the 4th August, 1946.

The Bundi Government take this opportunity of thanking the Political Agent for his good advice.

Visitors to the State,

The following Princes visited the State during the year:-

1. His Highness the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar from the 20th to the 25th April, 1946.
2. His Highness the Maharao Sahib of Kotah on the 12th October, 1945, and the 22nd April, 1946,
3. Maharaj Kumar Sahib of Jodhpur from the 5th to the 11th, May, 1946.
4. His Highness the Maharaj Rana Sahib of Jhalawar on the 27th November, 1946.
5. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Ratlam on 25th March and on the 30th March, 1946.
6. The Heir Apparent of Rampur from 6th to the 7th April, 1946.

Amongst others who visited the State during the year were :-

1. Air Marshal Sir Roderick Carr, C. B. E., C. B., D. F. C., A. F. C., from the 6th to 7th April, 1946.
2. Mrs. Jackson, sister of His Excellency Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, from the 6th to the 7th April, 1946.
3. Vice-Admiral J. H. Godfrey, C. B., Flag Officer Commanding, R. I. N., and Mrs. Godfrey from the 17th to the 18th February, 1946.
4. Mr. A. P. F. Hamilton, O. B. E., M. C., I. F. S., Inspector General of Forests for India, from the 31st July to the 4th August, 1946.
5. General O. O. Harvey, Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces, from the 31st to the 22nd February, 1946.

Industrial Development

The resources of Bundi State have not been properly tapped and exploited. There is a vast scope for all round development and a detailed blue print of the post-war development schemes in the State is a desideratum. The plan will be spread over a period of ten to fifteen years and will be divided into two or three distinct stages. The whole scheme is conceived to improve the social and economic condition of the state subjects by various means such as railways, industries, irrigation systems, rural uplift, land colonisation and co-operative farming. The scheme also aims at doubling or trebling the present income of the State, when the full development is achieved by the proper and systematic exploitation of its resources.

There are two main railway projects. The broad gauge or metre gauge connection between Kotah and Ajmer passing through Talera, Bundi, Hindoli, Deoli and Nasirabad. This is being examined by the B. B. & C. I. Railway. This line will traverse about 47 miles of Bundi territory and will no doubt open a large tract of the hinterland of the State. The metre gauge between Chittorgarh and Kotah passing through Bundi Road station, Talera, Bundi, Khinia, Mandalgarh is being surveyed by the Mewar State Railway and the projected line will run through about 50 miles in Bundi territory.

With the advent of the projected railway connections and other subsidiary connections, a great impetus will be given to industrialisation on a large scale which will add prosperity to the State subjects besides augmenting the revenues of the State. The industries in contemplation are a sugar factory, a full fledged oil mill, flour mills, starch factory, biscuit factory, cotton mill, hosiery factory, glass factory, ceramics, match factory, katha factory, saw-mills, central workshops, ice factory, cold storage plant, paint and varnish factory. Improvements and extension of irrigation systems would greatly help the cultivators and enhance the revenue. The hydro-electric project would give a great fillip to industrialisation and the Chambal Hydro-electric Scheme, if it materialises, would play an important part in the industrialisation of the State. The agricultural and forest improvement schemes have tremendous potentialities. There is a great scope for reclamation of fallow land and colonisation and attractive terms have been offered to demobilised soldiers and others. Fisheries, fruit culture and other schemes can also be adopted with great advantage.

CHAPTER II. FINANCE.

~~SECRET~~

Personnel.

Mr. A. W. Robertson, C. I. E., O. B. E., D. F. C., held the office of Finance Minister till 4th February 1946, when he retired from State service. The portfolio was held temporary by Messrs Ahluwalia and Deoki Nandan till the 25th July 1946, when it passed to the charge of Rai Bahadur Dr. Ram Babu Saksena, M. A., LL. B., D. Litt. (Honoris Causa) Mr. Kedar Mal Kabra continued as Accountant General, and the Pension, Stamp and Stationery Departments and Small Savings office remained under his control.

Travelling Auditor.

Mr. P. S. Surana, B. Com., Registered Accountant worked as Chief Auditor to examine departmental accounts locally.

Budget.

The annual budget is sanctioned by His Highness-in-Council and is presented to the Representative Assembly each year. The budget which is published shows the income and expenses of the previous five years.

Privy Purse separate from State accounts.

The Privy Purse, which is shown in the budget under a separate head, is entirely apart from the State accounts

Pre-audit.

The pre-audit system, which has been in practice for some years, has been instrumental in keeping a careful check to see that no expenditure in excess of the budget is permitted.

Re-appropriation of accounts.

The Constitution of the State lays down that a minister may sanction re-appropriation of funds, not exceeding Rs. 500/-, from one head of a departmental budget to another, provided that no re-appropriation is made from head "Establishment" to any other head or vice versa. First class officers, which include the Chief Justice, Accountant General, Chief Medical Officer, Inspector General of Police, Executive Engineer, Customs Commissioner, Conservator of Forests and Revenue Commissioner have power to re-appropriate funds not exceeding Rs. 100/-, from one head of the departmental budget to another, provided that no re-appropriation is made from the head "Establishment" to another head or vice versa.

Any savings that may accrue at the end of the year are credited to the capital account of the State and credited to the Famine Reserve Fund, General Reserves or the Post-War Reconstruction Fund.

Certificate of clearance of bills

At the end of the financial year each head of department is required to produce a certificate from all firms that he has dealt with during the year, certifying that there are no outstandings against the State. This has made it impossible for firms to lodge claims against the State after long intervals.

Accountancy
Allowance.

The Darbar have been pleased to give a special allowance of Rs. 5/- p.m. to all accounts clerks, but there is still difficulty in obtaining efficient accountants.

Conversion Loan.

The original debt incurred in connection with the conversion of the local currency owing to the Government of India was Rs. 7,70,000/- and after paying the annual instalment of Rs. 48,000/- during the year it now stands at Rs. 6,20,473/-.

Income &
Expenditure.

The income of the State during the year, (including Rs. 1,30,390/- as extra-ordinary income) was Rs. 33,75,441/- as against Rs. 31,14,227/- (including Rs. 2,27,000/- extra-ordinary income) of the previous year, while the expenditure of the State during the year was Rs. 20,31,469/- as against Rs. 21,54,413/- of the previous year.

Loans.

A sum of Rs. 2,25,000/- belonging to His Highness' Privy Purse, is in deposit on interest with the State.

Investment in
Government Securities
and Victory Bonds
etc.

During the year the 3½% G. P. Notes were converted into 3% Conversion Loan 1946-86 and a further purchase of conversion loan worth Rs. 10,00,000/- was made. The total face value of investments in Government securities now stands at Rs. 28,00,000/- and the market value on the 30th September, 1946, was Rs. 29,12,000/- against the purchase price of Rs. 28,41,145/-.

Investment in Bundi
Electric Supply
Co. Ltd.

The State holds shares in Bundi Electric Supply Co. Ltd. to the extent of Rs. 4,16,000/- which gave a dividend of 5% free of Income-tax during the year.

Investments in
Alphanagar Farm.

During the year the Farm was sold to Mr. Brij Narain for Rs. 2,75,000/- The State kept to itself the Alphanagar Bund for purposes of Irrigation. The extension of these canals is under consideration.

Investment in
Buildings.

The market and the city was enlarged and a further sum of Rs. 19,578/- was invested making a total of Rs. 2,39,764/- on which the return is approximately 6%.

Post-War Reconstruc-
tion Fund.

The Post War Reconstruction Fund was Rs. 7,12,97/- at the beginning of the year, Rs. 11,00,000 were added during the year and Rs. 44,026/- were spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,68,301/- at the close of the year.

Famine Reserve fund

Famine Reserve fund stands at Rs. 20,00,000/-

Civil List Reserve
Fund.

This fund, which was formerly known as General Reserve Fund, stood at Rs. 6,62,484/- at the beginning of the year, Rs. 1,13,769/- were added during the year and Rs. 1,67,690/- were spent, leaving a total of Rs. 6,08,563/-.

Income-Tax.

Rai Bahadur Dr Ram Babu Saxena, M.A., LL.B., D. Litt (Honoris Causa), Prime Minister, is the Commissioner of Income-tax, Rao Saheb Thakur Mahipal Singh, the Dy. Commissioner Income-tax Appellate. B. Kedarmal Kabra Dy. Commissioner Inspection and B. Chandra Bhan Govil, M.A., B. Com., the Income-tax Officer, Bundi. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 59,986/- and expenditure to Rs. 4,354/-. Refunds of Rs. 841/6/- were also allowed by the Dy. Commissioner Appellate and of Rs. 212/- by the Income-tax Officer. The case of Associated Cement Cos., Bombay, is still pending settlement. The Bundi State Double Income-Tax Relief Rules were enforced with effect from 1st April 1944.

Bundi State Bank.

Mr. Kedarmal Kabra, Accountant General continued as Agent of the Bundi State Bank. The Bank is guaranteed by the State and lends money to State servants, merchants, agriculturists and the public at a reasonable rate of interest.

The Bank has steadily increased its business and showed a profit of Rs 9,009/13/9 during the year. The deposits in the Bank were as follows :-

ACCOUNTS	ENDED ON.	ENDED ON.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	30-9-45	30-9-46		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Current Deposits	9,33,231-10-10	9,31,803-2-5	..	1,428-8-5
Savings Deposits	40,673- 4-10	65,815-4-8	25,141-15-10	...
Fixed Deposits	6,07,234- 0- 0	6,64,871-0-0	57,637- 0- 0	.....

Assets &
Liabilities of
Bundi State.

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Cash Balance on 1-10-45	4,02,381		Loan due to Privy Purse.		2,25,000
Added during the year 1945-46	50,070	4,52,451	Net Assets in Reserves :-		
Imprest with Departments		8,592	Famine Reserves as per last year	20,00,000	
Advances with Departments	2,18,639		Added during the year		20,00,000
Advances with Customs Deptt.	2,68,638		Post-War Reconstruction Fund as per last year	7,12,927	
Advances with P. W. D.	1,09,554	3,96,851	Added during the year	10,00,000	
				17,12,927	
Stationery in hand		24,762	Less spent	44,626	16,68,301
Investment in 3% Conversion Loan 1946/86			General Reserve as per last year	6,62,484	
3% Victory Bonds & N. S. C. worth Rs. 23,43,125/-, Rs. 4,00,000/- & Rs. 98,020/- respectively		28,11,145	Added this year	2,13,769	
				8,76,253	
			Less spent	1,67,690	7,08,563
Bundi Electric Co. Shares 41,600 @10/- per Share		4,16,000			
Investment in shops and buildings on rent		2,29,764			
Value of old houses and shops on rent		25,500			
Loan Recoverable		6,799			
Total		46,01,864	Total		46,01,864

CHAPTER III REVENUE.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Revenue Board.

The Constitution of the Bundi State provides that there shall be a Revenue Board, composed of three members, appointed by His Highness to hear Revenue appeals against the decisions of the Revenue Commissioner and the Settlement Commissioner. The following were the members of the Revenue Board during the year :-

1. Rai Sahib Sohan Laiji R. Jhamaria, Home Minister.
2. Rao Sahib Thakur Mahipal Singhji, Revenue Minister.
3. Pt. Jagmohan Nath Tikku, Puisne Judge.

Revenue Minister.

Rao Sahib Thakur Mahipal Singhji was Minister-in-Charge of the Revenue Department throughout the year.

Revenue Commissioner.

Pt. Kailash Nath Muttoo continued to be Revenue Commissioner till the end of the year 1945, when his services were terminated. Pt. Bhagwat Dutt Thakore, B. A., LL. B., was appointed to act as Revenue Commissioner on 1st April, 1946 and he continued to hold this post till the end of the year. Although Pt. Bhagwat Dutt has had no Revenue training in British India but he has a long experience of Revenue work in the State. The settlement of Khalsa villages was finished last year and the announcement of four Jagir villages, namely Dugari, Sorau, Takla and Jajawar, was made by the Revenue Commissioner in the month of April, 1946. The Land Records Manual, which could not be completed last year was completed this year and will come into force very shortly.

In addition to the Revenue and Settlement Departments, the following were also under the charge of the Revenue Minister and the Revenue Commissioner :-

1. Court of Wards.
2. Town Municipalities.
3. Jagir and Muafi.
4. Puriarth.
5. State Temples.
6. Registration.
7. Census Department.
8. Tehsil Advisory Committee.

Training of Tehsildars.

Pt. Phani Bhushan Thakore, B.A., LL.B., was sent to the U. P. for training and was posted at Hindoli as a Tehsildar after his return from training in the month of April, Bhanwar Shambhu Singh, B.A., LL.B., and Pt. Dina Nath, B.A., LL. B., were sent for training to Mainpuri in U. P. and Gurgaon in the Punjab respectively and were posted as Additional Tehsildars at Kapren and Nainwa Tehsils respectively.

District Headquarters and Tehsils.

The organisation of the Revenue Department is as under:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) District Patan with Tehsils at | 1. Kapren
2. Talera |
| (2) District Nainwa with Tehsils at | 1. Nainwa
2. Hindoli. |

Staff.

The Staff of the Revenue Department is now as under .-

S. No.	Staff.	Sadar.	Patan.	Nainwa.	Total.
1.	Revenue Minister	1	...	...	1
2.	Revenue Commissioner	1	...	...	1
3.	Deputy Commissioners	...	1	1	2
4.	Tehsildars	...	2	2	4
5.	Additional Tehsildars	...	1	1	2
6.	Girdawar Qanungos	1	7	6	14
7.	Patwaris	1	41	37	79

There is a record of rights in the soil and all cultivators are recorded as possessing proprietary rights in their lands. These rights are known locally as Khatedari rights, which are acquired in the following manner:-

- (a) If uncultivated land is taken up, the cultivator can immediately acquire these rights. If cultivated land is taken over from the State or from any person who holds Khatedari rights, the cultivator is expected to pay as Nazrana, the cost of bringing the land under cultivation, before he can acquire these rights.

The State asserts its sovereign rights but concedes to cultivators the subordinate proprietary rights whereby they are entitled to occupy land with full occupancy as long as they cultivate the land and pay the land revenue, assessed thereon. The rights of the Khatedar are both hereditary and transferable but in order to prevent fraud and to save the tenantry from getting into the hands of money lenders, it is provided in the Tenancy Act that all transfers require the previous permission of the Revenue Commissioner. The Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts make it quite clear that the proprietary rights enjoyed by cultivators over their lands are recognised by the Darbar.

The number of villages in each Tehsil is given in the following statement :—

District.	Tehsil.	K'alsa Villages	Jazir and Muafi Villages.	Total Villages.
1. Patan	1. Kapren.	166	32	198
	2 Talera.	169	56	225
		_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL.	335	88	423
		_____	_____	_____
2. Nainwa.	1. Nainwa.	157	31	188
	2. Hindoli.	112	39	151
		_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL.	269	70	339
		_____	_____	_____
	GRAND TOTAL.	604	158	762

Rainfall.

The average rainfall during the year under report was 42 inches 64 cents as against 26 inches 21 cents last year.

Name of Month.	Patan.	Kapren.	Nainwa.	Hindoli.	Talera.	Bundi City.	Total.	Average.	Average rainfall during the corresponding month of the preceding year
June. 1945	5.83	2.79	5.56	3.41	4.97	7.69	30.25	5.4	1.23
July. "	27.41½	21.69	20.16	16.29	19.23	22.72	127.50½	21.25	11.15
August. "	11.84	7.92	8.45	10.47	9.13	11.48	59.29	9.88	11.40
September. "	7.84	6.37	5.82	4.81	8.32	3.65	31.81	5.30	1.29
October. "	...	...	...	0.40	0.65	...	1.5	0.18	...
November. "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December. "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35
January. 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31
February. "	1.8	0.50	0.72	1.15	0.90	1.17	5.52	0.92	0.3
March. "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10
April. "	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.40
May. "	...	...	...	...	0.38	...	0.33	0.5	0.26
TOTAL.	45.½	39.27	40.71	38.58	38.58	46.77	255.86½	42.64	26.21

Rainfall was well distributed throughout the year but due to excessive and continuous rainfall during the rainy season, maize crop was almost completely destroyed and there was considerable damage to Jowar also. The Rabi crop was normal.

The average rates of the principal food grains during the last seven years were as below :-

GRAINS.	YEARS.													
	1939-40		1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44		1944-45		1945-46	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1. Wheat.	10	6	10	0	7	15	5	3	5	0	5	0	5	0
2. Gram.	10	10	15	0	11	5	8	8	8	5	10	0	7	0
3. Barley.	11	12	18	0	11	9	8	0	7	12	10	0	7	0
4. Jowar.	11	4	21	0	11	9	8	6	8	2	8	0	7	0
5. Maize.	11	8	20	9	14	14	8	0	8	0	10	0	7	0
6. Rice	6	3	6	14	5	0	8	3	2	0	2	0	2	0

Irrigation.

The irrigated area, mainly from wells is only 16% of the total cultivated area. There are, however, 24 big bunds and a number of small irrigation tanks.

Area Sown.

The total area of the State is 14,25,510 acres. Out of this, the area of the Jagir and Muafi villages is 2,34,706 acres. The increase in the Jagir area is due to the fact that the area of Kapren, Balapura, Balod, Kherli, Handeia Khera and Tankerwara given in Jagir to Maharaja Kesri Singhji and Malipura and Gopalanivas given to Thakur Amar Singhji was not deducted from the Khalsa area last year. Of the Khalsa area, 4,10,744 acres is occupied, 2,04,444 acres is culturable land and 5,75,616 is unculturable and forest land. Out of the Jagir and Muafi area 82,328 is known to be occupied, 42,958 culturable land lying fallow, and 1,09,420 acres is unculturable and forest land. The following figures show the details of past 3 years in the Khalsa area:-

S.No.	Particulars	Area in acres 1943-44			Area in acres 1944-45			Area in acres 1945-46		
		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Area of the State.	...	..	1370486	...	...	1424251	...	...	1425510
2.	Area Occupied.	201664	208540	410204	206276	207465	413741	174048	236696	410744
3.	Actual area sown.	193500	192344	385844	190730	195106	385836	164026	219376	383402
4.	Area which yielded produce.	189440	180373	369813	176780	181526	358306	148703	202053	350756

The following table will show in acres the area irrigated and unirrigated under Kharif and Rabi crops during the last two years :-

Year	Kharif or Rabi	Irrigated or unirrigated	Cereals & Pulses	Oil Seeds	Other crops	Total area under crop
1944-45	Kharif	Irrigated	10,251	612	6,005	16,868
		Unirrigated	1,28,537	22,800	8,575	1,59,912
	Rabi	Irrigated	28,596	36	4,659	33,291
1945-46		Unirrigated	1,37,327	16,702	4,705	1,58,734
	Total	Irrigated	38,847	648	10,661	50,159
		Unirrigated	2,65,864	39,502	13,280	3,18,646
1945-46	Kharif	Irrigated	3,622	163	4,503	8,288
		Unirrigated	1,05,547	27,072	7,796	1,40,415
	Rabi	Irrigated	27,611	281	8,720	36,612
		Unirrigated	1,32,200	31,521	7,542	1,71,263
	Total	Irrigated	31,233	444	13,223	44,900
		Unirrigated	2,37,747	58,593	15,338	3,11,678

Fallow Land & Reclamation.

The statement shows the cultivated area in each Tehsil which became fallow, and the fallow land reclaimed during the year as compared with that of the last two years :-

District	Tehsil	1943-44		1944-45		1945-46	
		Cultivated area which became fallow. Acres.	Area reclaimed. Acres.	Cultivated area which became fallow. Acres.	Area reclaimed. Acres.	Cultivated area which became fallow. Acres.	Area reclaimed. Acres.
Patan.	Kapren	182	3139	26	2477	32	731
	Talera.	191	3731	69	2293	94	3133
	TOTAL.	373	6870	95	4770	126	3364
Nainwa.	Nainwa.	1208	5289	...	4611	401	5458
	Hindoli.	247	2804	162	229	155	124
	TOTAL.	1455	8093	162	4840	556	5582
GRAND TOTAL.		1828	14963	257	9610	684	9146

Taccavi

Details of the Taccavi granted, remitted and collected during the year and the balance, outstanding at the end of the year under report, was as follows :-

District	Head of Taccavi	Balance on 1-10-45	Granted during the year	Total	Collected	Remitted	Balance not yet due.
Patan.	Wells.	...	...		
	Bullocks.	...	1,314				
	Fodder.	...	...		
	Seed etc.	...	216				
	Tractor fee.	...	...		
	Redemption of land.	...	2,046				
	Total.	25,325	3,576	28,901	10,167	...	18,734
Nainwa.	Wells	...	396				
	Bullocks.	...	95				
	Fodder.	...	...		
	Seed etc.	...	...		
	Tractor fee.	...	...		
	Redemption of land.	...	300				
	Total	3,489	792	4,281	2,106	...	2,175
Total.	Wells.	...	396				
	Bullocks.	...	1,410				
	Fodder.	...	...		
	Seed etc.	...	216				
	Tractor fee.	...	...		
	Redemption of land.	...	2,316				
	Grand Total	28,814	4,368	33,182	12,273	...	20,909

Land Revenue
Demand &
Collection.

This year's total income of the Revenue Department was Rs. 12,82,968/-. This sum included Rs. 3,391/- of Chaukidari fees which was transferred to the Chaukidari fund. A sum of Rs. 3769/- was refunded to certain persons. A sum of Rs. 89/- belonging to a different head was transferred to the appropriate head. Thus a sum of Rs. 7,249/- was transferred to other heads. In the same way, a sum of Rs. 883/- belonging to the Revenue Department was credited

under other heads in Patwari papers. This income will have to be added to the Revenue income. Thus the total income of the Revenue Department will be Rs. 12,76,602/-.

The following statement gives details of the land revenue demand, revenue collected or remitted and arrears left outstanding at the end of the year:-

Honds.	Demand.		Remitted.		To be collected.		Collected.		Balance recoverable	
	On a/c of current year.	On a/c of previous year.	On a/c of current year.	On a/c of previous year.	On a/c of current year.	On a/c of previous year.	On a/c of current year.	On a/c of previous year.	On a/c of current year.	On a/c of previous year.
Land Revenue.	1031149	105248	4331	8150	1026818	97008	1004571	41380	22247	55718
Nazrana.	182794	66859	...	3695	182794	63164	138536	43233	44258	19931
Kine House.	9504	...	...	...	9504	...	9504	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.	11982	...	...	...	11982	...	11982	...	...	...
Registration.	11954	...	...	...	11954	...	11954	...	...	...
Jagiri.	18613	7557	...	288	18613	7269	14885	3057	3728	4212
Settlement	3866	...	...	...	3866	...	3866	...	...	...
Total.	1259402	179064	4331	12133	1265531	167531	1195298	87670	70238	79861

Case Work.

The following is a statement showing revenue cases filed and disposed of during the year :-

Tribunals.	Opening Balance	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Closing Balance.		Remarks.
				Past year.	Pre-sent. year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Deputy Commissioner, Patan.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
2. Tehsil Kapren.	118	209	327	186	...	141	...	
3. Tehsil Talera.	101	181	282	148	...	134	...	
4. Deputy Commissioner Nainwa.	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	
5. Tehsil Nainwa	130	245	375	243	...	132	...	
6. Tehsil Hindoli.	16	171	187	79	...	108	...	
Total.								

The following is a comparative statement of the number of original suits instituted and left undisposed of during the last six years.

Years.	Opening balance	Filed during the year.	Total for disposal	Disposed of.	Balance.
1940-41	108	568	676	523	153
1941-42	153	488	641	517	124
1942-43	124	574	698	517	191
1943-44	191	778	969	705	264
1944-45	264	895	1159	794	365
1945-46	365	808	1173	657	516

Appellate Work.

The following is the statement of the appellate work :-

Name of Court.	Last balance	Instituted during the year	Total	Disposed of	Pending
1. Revenue Board.	1	1	2	2	...
2. Office of the Revenue Minister.	1	5	6	6	...
3. Office of the Revenue Commissioner	...	9	9	7	2
4. Office of the D. C. Patan	3	38	41	40	1
5. Office of the D. C. Nainwa	5	25	30	29	1
Total	10	78	88	84	4

Cattle Pounds.

During the year 11,593 cattle were impounded. Of these 11,329 were released, 146 were auctioned, 30 died or absconded and 88 remained in the pounds at the end of the year. The total income was Rs. 9,594/- as against Rs. 6,004/12/9 of the last year.

Touring of Officers.

The Revenue Minister spent 105 days on tour during the year under report. Pt. Bhagwat Dutt Thakore toured for 58 days as Deputy Commissioner in the district of Nainwa and 30 days as Acting Revenue Commissioner. Pandit Ram Niwas Hawa toured for 64 days as Deputy Commissioner of Patan in the district of Patan and 62 days in the district of Nainwa. Mr. Allauddin, Khilji toured for 91 days as Tehsildar of Talera and 50 days as Deputy Commissioner Patan.

Registration.

Maharaj Shiv Prasad Singhji was the Officer-in-charge of the Registration department but he remained on leave after the month of April and Pt. Bhava Nand Mehta carried on the work in his absence.

In all 479 deeds valued at Rs. 4,13,288/9/- were registered during the year giving a registration fee of 11,954/-. Of these 72 were mortgage deeds, 269 deeds of sale, 54 deeds of adoption, 42 deeds of gift and 42 other miscellaneous deeds.

Charity Department.

Certain temples are maintained at State expense. The chief of these are Rungnathji, Gopal Lalji and Keshoraiji. The total expenditure under the head "Charities" was Rs. 28,473/- as compared to Rs. 27,760/- of last year.

Expenditure.

The expenditure of the Revenue Department for the year under report was Rs. 1,10,709/11/6 as against Rs 92,273/- of the previous year.

Court of Wards.

During the year under report Pt. Bhava Nand Mehta continued to hold charge of this department. At the beginning of the year 59 estates were under Court of Wards. During the year 1 new estate was brought under management and 3 were released, leaving a balance of 57 at the end of the year. Of these 30 estates are indebted and the remaining 27 are under Court of Wards either due to mismanagement of the estates or minority of the Jagirdars. The total income of these estates amounted to Rs 1,13,008/1/9 and debts to Rs 1,05,044/5/-. Of the debts a sum of Rs. 4,539/12/9 was rejected as invalid and Rs. 30,548/3/9 paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 69,956/4/6.

Town Municipalities.

In addition to the Bundi Municipality there are five Town Municipalities namely Patan, Kapren, Lakberi, Nainwa and Hindoli. Half of the members of these municipalities are elected.

The Municipalities at Patan and Nainwa elect one member each to represent them at the Dhara Sabha (representative assembly).

Jagir and Muafi.

The total number of Jagirdar and Muafidars in the State is 107 and 34 respectively. Of this number 97 Jagirdars are of Salim Deh and the rest are Reza Jagirdars. Estates of 57 Jagirdars and Muafidars are under the management of Court of Wards.

Names of the principal Jagirdars are given below :-

S. No.	Name of the Jagirdar.	No. of Villages.	Income. Rs.	Tribute. Rs.
1.	Maharja Kesri Singhji of Kapren	6	14,269	Nil
2.	Maharja Indra Singhji of Dugari	2	12,000	Nil
3.	Maharja Sheo Pratap Singhji of Junia	1	5,502	688
4.	Maharja Akheyraj Singhji of Jajawar	1	5,200	651
5.	Maharja Karan Singhji of Bara Khera	3	12,582	1,574
6.	Thakur Mrigendra Salji of Pagaran	3	5,566	697
7.	Thakur Sheoraj Singhji of Barunda	1	2,442	Nil
8.	Maharja Shyam Singhji of Pipalda	1	3,048	381
9.	Maharja Chandrabhan Singhji of Soran	4	2,400	300
10.	Maharja Sheonath Singhji of Jaitgarh	2	4,951	619
11.	Maharja Pratap Singhji of Zaori Khera	2	2,055	256
12.	Rawat Akheyraj Singhji of Datunda	1	1,647	206
13.	Thakur Fateh Singhji of Negarh	2	1,397	175
14.	Maharja Nand Singhji of Ban-ka-Khera	2	2,020	253
15.	Thakur Jagannath Singhji of Ajeta	2	4,055	507

During the year Jagirdars No. 7 Thakur Sheoraj Singhji of Barunda and No. 13 Thakur Fateh Singhji of Negarh mentioned above died issueless and proceedings of mutation are pending.

Patwari School.

Due to shortage of survey-knowing Patwaris, a Patwari school has been opened from the month of July 1946 in which provision has been made for training 10 Patwaris. Only those who have passed VIII class examination or have passed Vernacular Middle School Examination are eligible for selection. It is hoped that the school will fulfil a long felt want.

Settlement
Department.

The Settlement of Khalsa villages was announced last year and the rates of four Jagir villages namely Dugari, Soran, Jajawar and Takla were announced this year in the month of April, 1946 by Pt. Bhagwat Dutt Thakore, Acting Settlement Revenue Commissioner who was specially empowered for this purpose.

Fair copies of Jamabandis and Khasaras for 191 villages were prepared, the Khasra numbers being 3,58,537. The work of comparison continued till the end of the year after which the Settlement staff was brought under reduction.

ALPHANAGAR FARM.

During the year under report the Alphanagar Farm consisting of 4848 Bighas of land yielding land revenue of Rs. 3943/9/- per year was sold to Mr. Brij Narayan Brahmawar of Ajmer for Rs. 2,79,945/14/3 excluding the Bund which was retained by the State. The properties of the Farm so transferred were composed of the land mentioned above, all buildings, agricultural implements and live-stock belonging to the farm on 7-3-46. Brij Narayan named the Farm as Brij Modern Farm and worked it for some months when he also sold the same on 2-7-46 to Messrs Binodi Ram Bal Chand of Jhalrapatan who have named the above Farm as Binod Modern Farm and are working it on modern lines.

The statement showing assets and liabilities and Profit and Loss accounts will be found in the appendices.

Assisted by an experienced staff, this farm grows improved varieties of rice like Basmati, wheat C.591, sugarcane and uses artificial manure also to a great extent. There is also a rice mill and the farm also contains a fruit garden which is being extended every year. Vegetables also are grown extensively. There is also a proposal to establish a Dairy on modern lines and extend irrigation to the utmost capacity.

The Bundi Government propose to extend canals on both sides of the Talera river. The left hand canal besides irrigating the land of Binod Farm will also irrigate land of other villages while the right hand canal will extend irrigation upto Govindpur Bacri.

CHAPTER IV.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

 AGRICULTURE.

Personnel.

Rao Saheb Thakur Mahipal Singhji was Minister-in-charge of this Department.

Mr. U. S. Badal, B. Sc. (Ag.) held charge of the Agriculture Department up to 5th April, 1946, when he was relieved by Kunwar Harihar Partap Singh, B. Sc. (Ag). The Agriculture Officer is assisted by an experienced Inspector who has been trained at the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore. The State is a member of the Institute which has given valuable technical advice and assistance in obtaining seeds of various varieties.

Experimental Farm.

A small experimental farm was established in July, 1935, at village Chhatarpura, about two miles from Bundi City. The Farm has 45 bighas of irrigated land with three wells and 100 bighas of *Mul* land.

This farm is serving useful purpose as it produces various high yielding and disease resistant varieties of wheat, cotton, jowar, til, maize, gram, sugarcane, linseed, potato and soyabean suitable to the soil and climatic conditions of the State.

Varieties under trial

When the results are confirmed, the successful varieties are recommended to the cultivators.

Wheat. — Varieties C 591, Bansi 163, N. 24, A. O 88, C. 228, P. B. 1, Pusa 52 Family 16, Family 37, C. 13, C. 46, and local were tried. Of these C. 591 and Bansi 163 gave the highest yield and better results and so C. 591 is recommended for irrigated tract and Bansi 163 for unirrigated tract to the cultivators.

Gram. Varieties Malida, Dhar 2, Green, Indore 707, Madras 468, Indore 22 and Local were tried on the farm in Barani land. Malida proved the best.

Barley. C. 251 and local were tried on the Farm. C 251 gave the highest yield.

Linseed. U. P. 1206, Indore 6, Indore 65, and local were tried. U. P. 1206 proved the best and is recommended.

Sugarcane Co. 312, Co. 431, and E. K. 28 were tried. Co. 312 proved the best.

Soyabean. Easy cook and otatoes were tried. Easy cook proved successful.

Sarson. Yellow, white and brown Sarson were tried. Brown proved the best.

Potato manure-Manures, farm compost, cowdung, municipal compost *trial*. and castercake were tried in phulwa potato crop. Castercake gave the best result.

Kharif crops As regards maize, cotton, jowar, til and arhar they were tried but the varietal trial was not successful owing to heavy and unsuitable rainfall. On the basis of last seven years experiments the farm recommended the following varieties.

Maize. Jaunpore yellow.

Jowar. No. 9 and Bundi Selection No. 1.

Arhar. Malvy.

Til. I. P. 3 and Local Jhumak.

Cotton. Indore 1 and Local narrow leaved.

Propaganda. The Farm exhibited the various varieties of improved seeds and implement, manures and fertilizer samples to cultivators and explained improved methods of cultivations at the occasion of Kartik fair and cattle show, where these seeds and implements were appreciated by cultivators and visitors. Mr. Kuber Singh, Extension officer, was also called with his Cinema Machine and he showed his pictures containing improved type of cattle and improved methods of cultivations.

HORTICULTURE.

Experimental Garden.

An experimental garden of 70 bighas named after His Late Highness Maharao Raja Sir Ishwari Singhji Bahadur G. C. I. E. was established in the year 1945 in Bundi City. It has five wells of which three are fitted with electric pumps of 5 H.P. each. The garden is divided into one bigha plots by roads and pucca water channels.

Plantation

Young budded and grafted plants of orange, mosami grape fruit, pomelo, sweet lime, guavas, jujubee, pomegranate etc. have been planted in the triangular system. Citrus fruit was grow extremely well and should show a profitable return.

Vegetables such as cauliflower, cabbage, knolkhol, turnip, radish, carrots, potato, tomato, bringal, beet root, pumpkin, beans, peas, onions, garlic, bhindi are grown between the young fruit plants as a catch crop.

Nursery.

A nursery for trees and shrubs is also maintained in this garden.

Lantern Show.

Lantern slides on the improved method of cultivation of crops, compost making and on other agricultural methods are from time to time shown to cultivators.

Weather.

The rainfall this year was abnormally heavy and the cultivator suffered a lot. In some places they were not able even to grow maize, cotton, vegetables etc.

CHAPTER V.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

CUSTOMS.

Personnel.

Rao Sahib Thakur Mahipal Singhji was Minister-in-charge of this Department. Pandit Ram Dutt, M. A., LL. B., continued working as Commissioner of Customs and Excise, the designation of Superintendent having been changed to Commissioner during the year.

Staff.

There is one Assistant Commissioner together with nine Inspectors, one of whom is in charge of Nazool, one of the Distillery, one of the Grain Market, one on special duty in connection with the Control of Cloth, drugs etc., while the remaining five are in charge of circles. There are altogether 90 Depot Managers and Zakaties.

Receipts.

The Income of the Customs Department for three years is as under. :-

HEAD.	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import	1,56,913	1,58,594	1,95,367
Export	4,62,632	5,93,185	6,20,258
Miscellaneous.	39,877	30,068	32,666
Total	6,59,525	7,76,847	8,48,291

Imports & Exports.

A list showing imports and exports of important articles will be found in the appendices

Offences against the Customs Law.

Year	Cases pending from last year.	Cases during the year	Total for disposal.	Cases decided.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
1943-44	252	489	741	288	453
1944-45	453	172	625	164	461
1945-46	461	520	981	227	754

Nazool Land.

Year.	Cases pending from last year.	Cases during the year.	Total for disposal.	Cases decided.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
1943-44	569	190	759	169	590
1944-45	590	431	1021	214	807
1945-46	807	395	1202	212	990

EXCISE.

General.

The excise revenue is derived from the manufacture and sale of country liquor and the sale of opium and hemp drugs. Country liquor is distilled at the State Distillery on a contract basis. The contract continued to be held by Khan Bahadur B. K. Illava. Country liquor is issued to the license holders at 25 U. P. for Dubara and 20 U. P. for spiced liquor. Spiced liquor is supplied in sealed bottles. Retail licensees are supplied with liquor from the warehouses at Bundi city, Barundhan, Kapren, Nainwa and Hindoli. The number of retail shops was 113.

The following table shows the consumption of liquor in gallons :-

Liquor.	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
Dubara.	26,376	22,987	29,808
Spiced.	1,066	777	1,134

Excisable drugs.

Opium required for local consumption was purchased from Kotah State. Bhang is cultivated in the State under permit, but 48 maunds were imported from Hoshiarpur as the local produce was insufficient to meet the demand. Ganja was as usual, imported from Sanawad and sold to retail licensees. The supply of Charas was totally stopped. There were 60 opium retail shops as against the same number in the previous year. The number of licenses issued to sell Ganja and Bhang was 60 as against the same number last year.

The following comparative statement shows in detail the quantity of various drugs sold during the year under report:-

Drugs.	1943-44			1944-45			1945-46		
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Opium	19	14	12	12	27	8	15	36	2
Bhang.	42	24	13	47	11	9	56	7	2
Ganja.	4	16	6	5	22	4	9	-	13

Receipts.

The income from the sale of liquor and excisable drugs including license fees was :-

	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
Liquor.	2,17,006	2,79,117	3,77,537
Excisable drugs.	47,527	56,207	73,744

Excise offences.

The following is a comparative statement of offences detected and dealt with during the year under report :-

Year	Cases Pending from last year.	Reported during the year.	Total for disposal.	Cases decided.	Pending at the close of the year.
1943-44	47	66	113	48	65
1944-45	65	140	205	67	138
1945-46	138	136	274	32	242

Tobacco Excise.

The Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act and Rules were brought into force in 1942-43. The total income realised under this head was Rs. 12,919/- as against Rs. 7370/- of last year.

Miscellaneous

The income from other heads realised by this department is as under :-

Year.	Nazool.	Rent.	Taksal.
1943-44	5,477	10,058	1,168
1944-45	2,415	15,949	1,121
1945-46	3,490	20,560	1,498

CHAPTER VI. JUDICIAL.

**Personnel.**

High Court continued to function through its Full Bench consisting of the part time Chief Justice Mr. Ghisoo Lal Dhanopya M. A, LL. B. and the Puisne Judge Pt. Jag Mohan Nath Tikku, B. A., LL. B.

Constitution.

Under the constitution of the State all Land and Declaratory suits under Rs. 500/- in value and money and other forms of such suits under Rs. 2,000/- in value are triable by the Single Bench. On the criminal side sentences other than death or imprisonment for more than one year or a fine of more than Rs. 1,000/- coming in appeal or revision before the High Court are cognizable by the single bench of the High Court.

The constitution makes the following provision for a difference of opinion in the full bench of the High Court:-

(a) In civil cases the opinion of the Judge agreeing with the lower court, shall prevail.

(b) In criminal cases the opinion of the Chief Justice shall prevail except in appeals against acquittals when the decision of the lower court shall stand.

The High Court principally is a court of appeal and revision but in cases of emergencies it is empowered to exercise original powers by transfer to its file.

Presiding Officers.

The following is a list of courts with their presiding officer:-

1. District & Sessions Judge - Pt. Durga Shanker Dave, B. A, LL. B.
2. District Magistrate & Sub-Judge Bundi- Pt. Rang Dutt, P. A, LL B
3. Deputy Commissioner, Nainwa - Pt. Ram Niwas Hawa, B. A, LL. B.
4. Deputy Commissioner, Patan - Mr. Ailauddin Khilji, B. A. LL. B.
5. Tehsilder Kapren- Mr. Hukum Chand.
6. Tehsildar Valera- Mr. Hari Lal Thakore, B. A.
7. Tehsildar Nainwa- Mr. Magan Behari Lal, B. A.
8. Tehsildar Hindoli- Mr. Phani Bhushan Thakore, B. A., LL. B.
9. Munsiff Bundi - Mr. Parmatma Sahay, B. A. LL. B.
10. Munsiff Patan- Mr. Roshan Lal, B. A. LL B.
11. Munsiff Nainwa- Pt. Ram Pratap Sharma, B. A., LL. B.

Panchayat Courts.

The Panchayat Courts have not yet succeeded in gaining the confidence of the public and their work has been most disappointing. Efforts are being made to revitalise or reorganise them and to extend their usefulness.

Inspections.

During the year under report the permanent Judge High Court inspected the courts of the District Magistrate and Sub Judge Bundi, Munsiff Bundi, the Deputy Commissioner Nainwa and the Munsiff Nainwa.

New laws enforced.

The following laws and rules were brought into force during the year :-

1. Present War (Definition) Ordinance, 1945
2. High Denomination Bank Notes (Demonetisation) Ordinance 1946.
3. Allied Forces (China) Ordinance, 1946.
4. Repealing Ordinance, 1946.
5. Termination of War (Definition) Ordinance, 1946.
6. Revised Lawazma Rules, 1946.
7. Indian Factories Act, 1934.
8. Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945.
9. Defence of India (Second Amendment Ordinance No. XII of 1946.

Criminal Appeals
& Revisions.

Statement showing the result of criminal appeals and revisions.

Tribunal.	Number of appeals and revisions.	Number of cases.								Remarks.
		Applications rejected.	Sentences.			Proceedings quashed.	Referred.	Further inquiry ordered.	Pending.	
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.					
1. High Court.	579	...	42	15	14	1	7	§ This does not include miscellaneous applications.
2. Sessions Court.	132	2	63	24	28	...	1	2	12	
3. District Magistrate's Court, Bundi	7	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	2
4. Dy. Commissioners, Court, Patan	11	...	3	...	3	...	...	5	...
5. Dy. Commissioner's Court, Nainwa.	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Total.	234	4	109	43	45	...	3	9	21	

Statement showing the number of persons dealt with in criminal appeals and revisions.

Tribunal.	Number of appeals and revisions.	Number of Persons.								Remarks.
		Applications rejected.	Sentences.			Proceedings quashed.	Referred.	Further inquiry ordered.	Pending.	
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.					
1. High Court.	79	...	42	53	14	...	...	1	7	
2. Sessions Court.	132	2	102	34	40	...	1	2	24	
3. District Magistrate's Court, Bundi.	7	...	1	4		...	...	...	4	
4. Dy. Commissioner's Court Patan.	11	...	7	...	6	...	...	52	...	
5. Dy. Commissioner's Court, Nainwa.	5	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	
Total	234	7	152	91	60		5	56	35	

Civil Appeals
& Revisions.

Statement showing the number and result of civil appeals and revisions

Tribunals.	Year.							Value of appeals and revisions	How Disposed of.						Average days	Remarks.
		Opening balance	Filed	Total.	Disposed of,	Closing balance.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed	Decisions amended.	Cases returned for under-trial.	Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of				
1. High Court	1944-45	11	38	49	40	9	443155/15/3	34	4	2	...	...	145	
	1945-46	9	35	44	33	5	215723/13/6	26	6	2	3	2	53			
2. Court of the District & Sessions Judge	1944-45	41	144	185	158	27	30601/13/3	92	38	24	...	4	118			
	1945-46	27	133	160	127	33	27961/13/9	67	33	20	6	1	118			
3. Court of the Sub-Judge Bundi	1944-45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1945-46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1944-45	52	182	234	198	36	473757/12/6	126	42	26	...	4	...	...
	1945-46	36	168	204	166	38	243685/1/3	93	39	22	9	3	..	...

* This does not include miscellaneous applications.

Criminal Original.

Statement showing the number of offences reported.

Name of the Courts.	Number of offences during the year		Remarks.
	1944-45.	1945-46.	
1. Sessions Court.	6	8	
2. Court of the District Magistrate Bundi.	130	190	
3. Court of the City Munsiff.	167	187	
4. Hon. Magistrate's Court, Bundi.	926	937	
5. Court of Dy. Commissioner Patan.	93	95	
6. Court of Munsiff Patan.	67	35	
7. Tehsil Kapren.	216	258	
8. Tehsil Talera	290	277	
9. Court of Dy. Commissioner Nainwa.	207	112	
10. Court of Munsiff Nainwa.	42	50	
11. Tehsil Nainwa.	291	471	
12. Tehsil Hindoli.	304	381	
Total.	2,739	3,041	

Statement showing the number of persons dealt with in Criminal Courts with their result.

Name of Courts.	Opening Balance.	Brought to trial during the year 1945-46.					TOTAL		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining on 30th September 1946.	Persons in custody on 30-9-46.
		Arrest by Police.	Upon warrant.	Upon summonses.	Voluntary.	Arrested before the Magistrate.	1944-45	1945-46							
1. Sessions Court.	14	10	...	...	...	...	39	24	...	11	5	...	...	8	3
2. Dist Mag. Bundi.	34	35	7	291	...	...	260	387	...	242	72	1	6	66	4
3. Court of the City MUSLIM.	107	31	...	322	...	...	393	460	...	197	75	...	...	188	5
4. Hcn. Mag. Court Bundi.	103	...	...	1106	...	...	1273	1209	...	262	872	...	...	75	...
5. Dy. Com. Pa'an.	34	45	3	176	...	...	263	258	...	164	65	5	...	24	6
6. Munsiff. Fatan.	29	...	7	106	...	...	242	142	...	90	31	...	...	21	...
7. Tehsil Kapren.	69	6	...	595	...	...	552	670	...	491	98	...	...	81	...
8. Tehsil Talera.	57	16	13	514	...	...	627	600	...	344	79	...	9	168	5
9. Dy. Com. Nainwa.	59	86	5	154	...	...	359	304	112	17	93	141	...	40	3
10. Munsiff Nainwa.	16	78	...	63	...	...	79	157	73	8	14	3	...	57	...
11. Tehsil Nainwa.	157	150	50	762	...	...	779	1119	517	239	182	...	6	175	1
12. Tehsil Hindoli.	76	108	...	469	...	...	572	653	...	364	163	123	102	...	2
Total.	775	565	85	4558	...	...	5438	5983	702	2429	1749	1187	1005	29	

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial.

Description of offences.	Last year's balance.	Cases admitted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.		Pending cases.
				1944-45	1945-46	
1. Murder.	1	11	12	2	7	5
2. Attempt to commit murder.	..	1	1	..	1	..
3. Poisoning.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Attempt to commit suicide.	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Grievous Hurt.	..	21	21	7	17	4
6. Abortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Rape.	2	..	2	1	2	..
8. Dacoity.	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Robbery.	1	2	3	4	3	..
10. Theft of cattle and property.	17	110	127	90	99	28
11. House-breaking.	9	41	50	56	38	12
12. Miscellaneous.	290	2855	3145	2613	2732	413
Total.	320	3041	3361	2773	2899	462

Statement showing the number of persons dealt with during the year.

Description of offences.	Number of arrests	Number of convicted persons	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Persons declared insane & sent to Jail	Deaths during or before the trial
1. Murder	17	1	10	..	..
2. Attempt to commit murder	1	..	1	..	..
3. Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..
4. Attempt to commit suicide.	..	..	..	..	..
5. Grievous Hurt.	43	3	36	..	..
6. Abortion	..	..	..	..	..
7. Rape	2	1	1	..	..
8. Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..
9. Robbery	7	2	5	..	..
10. Theft of cattle and property.	229	47	127	..	..
11. House-breaking	75	23	37	..	..
12. Miscellaneous.	5618	1672	3000	..	12
Total	5983	1749	3217	..	12

*Details of punishment awarded for offences committed
during the year.*

Offences.	Imprisonment only.		Imprisonment with fine.		Fine Only.	Whipping	Transportation for life, life imprisonment, or capital imprisonment.	Total.	Under one month.	From above 1 to 2 months.	From above 2 to 3 months.	From above 3 to 6 months.	From above 6 to 12 months.	From above 1 to 2 years.	From above 2 to 3 years.	From above 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years including life imprisonment.	Transportation for life.	Capital punishment.
	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1. Murder.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Attempt to commit murder.
3. Poisoning.
4. Attempt to commit suicide.
5. Grievous Hurt.	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Abortion.
7. Rape.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8. Dacoity.
9. Robbery.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Theft of cattle and property.	...	22	...	9	16	...	...	47	6	4	6	10	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
11. House-breaking.	...	17	...	3	3	...	...	23	4	3	2	3	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
12. Miscellaneous.	24	36	10	36	1566	...	...	1672	48	12	6	33	3	8	1	...	...	...	...
Total.	24	79	10	50	1586	...	...	1749	53	20	15	47	11	15	2	...	...	...	...

Civil Original. *Statement showing the number of civil suits instituted, disposed of and awaiting trial and the total valuation in each court.*

Tribunal.	Year.	Opening balance.	Filed	Total.	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	Valuation of suits filed during	Valuation of suits Disposed of during	Remarks.
1. District Court.	1944-45	14	18	32	12	20	79,984/8/9	1,93,953/10/6	
	1945-46	20	9	29	17	12	27,430/6/0	54,141/14/3	
2. Sub-Judge's Court Bundi	1944-45	100	135	235	158	77	8,785/14/9	10,322/12/9	
	1945-46	77	143	220	135	85	15,016/ 8/9	10,123/ 4/0	
3. Munsiff's Court Bundi.	1944-45	78	262	340	237	103	22,601/12/6	16,861/ 4/6	
	1945-46	103	339	342	199	143	31,299/ 6/3	12,852/ 2/0	
4. Munsiff's Court Patan.	1944-45	163	294	457	309	148	13,185/13/9	11,229/10/6	
	1945-46	148	240	388	266	122	13,128/15/9	13,993/ 1/6	
5. Munsiff's Court Nainwa.	1944-45	140	285	425	284	141	18,187/14/3	16,630/14/3	
	1945-46	141	269	410	262	148	13,479/13/9	14,856/12/3	
Total.	1944-45	495	994	1489	1000	489	1,42,746/ 0/0	2,48, 998/4/6	
	1945-46	489	900	1389	879	510	1,00,355/ 2/6	1,05,967/ 2/0	

Statement showing nature and valuation of suit.

Tribunal.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100/-	No. of suits above Rs. 100/- and under Rs 500/-	No. of suits above 500/- and under Rs. 1000/-	No. of suits above Rs.1000/- and under Rs 5000/-	No. of suits above Rs. 5000/-	Remarks.
1. District Court.	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	
2. Sub-Judge's Court Bundi	11	122	10	76	43	2	1	...	
3. Munsif's Court Bundi	...	216	23	145	56	12	3	...	
4. Munsif's Court Patan	72	134	34	95	38	1	...	..
5. Munsif's Court Nainwa	37	175	56	139	35	2	...	...
Total.	127	650	123	455	172	17	5	1	

Statement showing how the suits were disposed of.

Tribunal.	Ex Parte	Admitted or compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Duration	Remarks
1. District Court.	2	2	7	6	407 days	
2. Sub-Judge's Court Bundi.	23	23	21	63	240 "	
3. Munsif's Court Bundi	46	23	33	92	177 "	
4. Munsif's Court Patan.	29	39	117	81	227 "	
5. Munsif's Court Nainwa	29	62	91	80	186 "	
Total	134	149	274	322		

Statement showing the number of applications for execution filed and disposed of during the year.

Tribunals.	Year.	Opening balance.	Applications brought to register.	Total.	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	Nature of applications pending on 30th September 1946.			Remarks
							Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
1. District Court	1944-45	10	4	14	9	5	1	...	4	
	1945-46	5	5	10	7	3	1	...	2	
2. Sub-Judge's Court, Bundi	1944-45	138	88	226	133	93	32	22	39	
	1945-46	93	96	189	115	74	28	20	26	
3. Munsiff's Court, Bundi	1944-45	348	160	508	256	242	52	51	139	
	1945-46	242	180	422	236	186	28	55	103	
4. Munsiff's Court, Patan	1944-45	106	110	216	173	43	35	7	1	
	1945-46	43	122	165	128	37	32	4	1	
5. Munsiff's Court, Nainwa	1944-45	183	149	332	257	75	56	13	6	
	1945-46	75	134	209	161	48	31	6	11	
Total	1944-45	785	511	1296	838	458	176	93	189	
	1945-46	458	537	995	647	348	120	85	143	

*Statement showing the total valuation of execution applications
in each Court.*

Tribunals.	Opening balance.	Applications brought to register.	Total.	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	Remarks
1. District Court.	206005- 9-9	150948- 2-3	356953-12-0	6368-14-0	350584-14-0	
2. Sub-Judge's Court Bundi.	16789-12-3	7882 13-0	24672- 9-3	10600- 6-0	14072-13-3	
3. Munsiff's Court Bundi.	42420- 9-6	17940- 7-0	60361- 0-6	23446-10-9	36914- 5-9	
4. Munsiff's Court Patañ	1829- 4-3	8989- 9-6	10818-13-9	9565- 12-6	1253- 1-3	
5. Munsiff's Court Nainwa	7603-15-3	9770- 1-9	17374- 1-0	14096- 9-6	3277- 7-6	
Total	274649- 3-0	195531- 1-6	470180- 4-6	64078- 4-9	406101-15-9	

CHAPTER VII. EDUCATION.

Personnel.

Rai Bahadur Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia, M. B., was Minister-in-Charge of this Department upto 22nd May, 1946, when Pt. Deokinandan Chaturvedi, B. A., LL. B., was appointed Health and Education Minister. Mr. Chandra Dip Singh continued as Director of Public Instruction.

General.

The objective of the Department is to carry the light of literacy and education even in the remote corners of the State and for this purpose to spread a net work of schools in the State.

In order to give the benefits of Primary Education to all, two years ago the State passed an Act making primary education compulsory. So far the Act has been applied to 25 centres only, but will be extended to more villages as teachers become available.

The backwardness and ignorance of the villagers are a great handicap in the spread of literacy. They are not interested themselves and they also wean away their children from the schools. However, the village teachers have been doing good work in educating the public opinion in favour of general rural uplift, improvement and education.

All the educational institutions of the State are under the supervision of the Director of Public Instruction, who is assisted by two trained Inspectors of Schools one each for the two divisions of the State. Educational effort is mainly Governmental, private effort in this direction being very small. The Department is always readily willing to encourage private enterprise by awarding grants-in-aid.

All education is free throughout the State. Education is imparted in (i) English (ii) Indian Languages and (iii) Oriental Languages. Hindi Language with Devanagiri Script is the principal medium of instruction in the Primary and Middle classes. Urdu is also taught at a few places where the need is felt.

Literacy

The percentage of literacy in the Bundi State according to the last census in 1911 was 4.3. Our literacy drive during the last 5 years has been vigorous and it can safely be asserted that our present percentage of literacy would be above 6.

1942-43 school.

The following table shows the number of students transferred from year to year.

Year	No. of students in the beginning of the year	No. of students at the end of the year
1941-42	46	53
1942-43	64	80
1943-44	80	92
1944-45	87	90
1945-46	89	107

These students could not be reported during the last two years owing to the paucity of transfers.

Transfers and
reported ones

The following transfers and appointments to the permanent department are noted:

Mr. Harold and Mrs. M. Smith on their return from the O. T. College, Chicago, were appointed as Headmaster, A. V. C. Middle School, Lakeland, and Instructor, General School, South, respectively.

Mr. Harold Pol, from O. T. was transferred from the General School to the post of Headmaster, Vancouver Middle School, Kuper.

Mr. Lakeland Horgan, V. T. C. was transferred from the V. T. School, Kuper to the Headmaster College, South.

Buildings

General information on the building and the new building at a cost of about \$2,000. The building with 3 rooms each will provide accommodation for all the school children. The people of the new building have been the primary school building there. The State has contributed \$2,000 towards the

The building facing the College building which was under construction last year is now complete and presents a very fine view.

Teacher Training

Two female teachers have been reported to the V. T. Training of the Teacher Training College, Kuper.

Two female teachers were sent up for training at the South. From the middle school, Chicago. On their completion of the course, training, working, working, working, and they will have been introduced at Polara, Vancouver and Polara schools.

Pt. G. K. Dutta, M. A., B. T., continued to work as Headmaster of the Local Normal School. 30 pupil-teachers (15 for the full course and 15 for the special short term course) passed this training and 15 more are under training in the current session. The need is being felt for converting the above Normal School into a Basic Training Institute in order to keep in line with the emphasis placed on the Basic system of education in British India and in the other progressive States.

**Educational Book
Depot and
Stationery.**

The Educational Book Depot which was started to supply the needs of the students during the War time, when books and stationery were hard to obtain, continued to work satisfactorily. The books and stationery are supplied at cost price.

The Adult and Harijan Education Board has been relieved of the Harijan education which is now the responsibility of the Municipal Committee, Bundi. A Harijan School is now being conducted as a regular, whole-time institution, being financed and managed by the Municipal Board.

**Adult and Harijan
Education.**

Under the Adult Education Board there are now 1 Male Adult and 1 Female Adult schools in the City and 3 Adult schools in the mofussil. These schools are doing their best and turning batches of literate male and female adults. The anti-literacy drive has got to be invigorated to extend its scope of work with a view to liquidate illiteracy completely within a limited number of years. A vigorous programme will have to be set afoot both as a campaign against the illiteracy of the adults as well as that of the Harijans. The pace is to be speeded up and educative and propaganda work is also to be taken in hand for a complete success of the programme.

The Adult Education Board, Bundi, is affiliated to the All-India Education Conference, Indore, which keeps us informed of the activities in this direction and issues a magazine incorporating suggestions and guidance on the score of the Adult Education Schemes.

Co-education.

Co-education is not allowed as a general rule, but it is conceded to meet lack of higher education for girls or where there is no school exclusively for girls.

**Number of Schools
and teachers.**

There are 107 State schools as against 96 of last year. Eleven new schools have been opened during the year.

The State schools include one Intermediate College, one Normal school, 3 Anglo Vernacular Middle Schools (including one solely for girls), one Vernacular Middle School,

one English Lower Middle School, one Sanskrit Pathshala, 7 Upper Primary Schools, 77 Lower Primary Schools, 4 Night schools one Adult Women School and one convict School. Besides these there are 20 more schools, of which 7 are State aided Municipal Schools and two Mohammdan schools aided by the State.

The following statement shows the number of teachers and scholars in the State during the past five years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Teachers</i>	<i>Students</i>
1941-42	118	2,421
1942-43	142	3,015
1943-44	172	3,961
1944-45	198	4,298
1945-46	213	4,510

Physical Training.

Physical welfare of the students is as much emphasised as their intellectual development. Out-door games, Indian exercises and physical drill were conducted at all the State Schools.

European games were also introduced at important schools in the towns and the teams were encouraged to play matches with the schools outside the State. Teams were also sent to participate in the Rajputana Olympics.

Medical Examination.

Medical Examination of the students is conducted twice a year at the Hadendra College, Shree Maharani Bagheliji Sahiba's Girls School, Bundi City, and at the A. V Middle Schools in the rural areas. Results of the medical tests are duly recorded. Abnormal cases are reported to the parents for medical treatment. Medical officers maintain health cards. Records show improvement in the health of the students.

Scouting and Girl Guiding.

Scouting has been introduced in all the important State schools and the number of the scouts is 640 at present. These scouts are of great help on the occasion of the important public fairs and acquit themselves very creditably in the management and control of the crowds. People now appreciate the need and importance of the Scout Movement and its educative phase. It contributes to raising the moral standard of the boys and makes them good citizens inspired with the spirit of loyalty to His Highness and with zeal for social service.

In the Girls School, Bundi City, there are 24 Blue Birds and 24 guides respectively.

Female Education.

There are 6 Girls Schools in the State including the one Girls Primary School run by the Municipal Committee, Bundi, in the City. Non-availability of qualified lady teachers comes in the way of opening more girls schools in the rural areas or of raising the Shri Maharani Bagheliji Sahiba's Girls School to the High School Standard.

The Girls School, Bundi City, at present prepares students for the English Middle Examination and has 10 teachers on the staff. This school also prepares girl students for the Ratan Examination of the Punjab University and for the High School Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education for Rajputana, Ajmer, as private candidates.

The number of girls on roll was 220 as against 151 of last year.

The Girls schools in the rural areas are situated at Patan, Nainwa, Kapren and Lakheri, which are big towns and important trading centres in the State. Interest in female education is growing slowly in the rural population and the number of the girl students is 124, as against 105 of last year. Still the prejudice of the people in general against the education of their girls and the custom of early marriages do not allow female education to flourish as it would otherwise do.

Hadendra College.

Mr. G. R. S. Dugwekar continued to hold charge as Principal of the College. The strength of the staff was - 6 M. A's; 3 trained B. A's; 3 B. A's; 3 Intermediates; 6 Matriculates; 3 Optional Teachers; 1 Drill Instructor; 1 Medical Instructor; and 1 Games Instructor. The number of the students on roll was 596 as against 502 of last year.

The Hadendra College continued its affiliation with the Rajputana Olympic Association, Ajmer, and teams were sent to participate at the Annual Meet.

Hockey, Football, Volleyball and Cricket were played and the College elevens were sent to play matches and take part in the tournaments outside the State.

Hobbies.

Consequent upon the shortage of the staff hobbies were discontinued, but the necessity of their revival is being keenly felt and it is being contemplated to start them again soon.

House System.

The House system proved a great influence in toning up the discipline of the Institution but was also affected by the shortage of the staff.

- School Uniform.** Due to difficulty in obtaining cloth the School Uniform was abolished.
- Progress Books.** Progress Books were maintained and this helped the parents and guardians of the students in keeping themselves well posted up with the progress of the students in studies and games at the College.
- College Union.** With a view to associate the students with the management and organisation of the games as well as to teach them how to shoulder responsibilities by undertaking small jobs in the College, a Union was started. Under the auspices of the Union several debates were organised.
- Music Classes.** In order to develop the taste of the students a Music class was started at the College where instruction in vocal as well as instrumental music is imparted.
- School Week** The College staged the drama "Pratap Pratigya" on the occasion of the School Week. The drama was very much appreciated by the gentry of the city and the function was graced by His Highness and the high officials of the State. The dramatic talent of the students of the College is being developed and their performance was of a high standard.
- Rural Schools.** There were 94 schools in the mofussil as against 85 of last year. Of these 2 are A. V. Middle schools; 1 English Lower Middle School, 1 Hindi Middle School, 7 Upper Primary Schools, 80 Lower Primary Schools, and 3 Night Schools.
- The number of students on roll in the rural schools was 3,216 as against 3,006 of the last year. The A. V. Middle Schools at Patan and Nainwa had 217 and 229 students on roll as against 157 and 205 of last year respectively. Mr. Ganesh Dutt, B. A., B. T., and Mr. Amba Shanker Dave, B. A., B. T., continued to hold charge of these schools.
- The prize giving ceremony was held at the A. V. Middle School, Patan, on the 9th September, 1946. The function was graced by the Prime Minister, Rai Bahadur Dr. R. B. Saksena and the prizes were given away by Mrs. R. B. Saksena. It was attended by the officials of the State.
- The A. V. Middle School, Patan has been allowed to start class IX unofficially and the Education Board, Ajmer, has appointed two Inspectors to make recommendations regarding raising this School to the High School Standard, with effect from July, 1947. The A. V. Middle School, Nainwa, is also receiving the attention of the authorities for its being raised to the High school standard also.

Scholarships and
Prizes.

5 students were given scholarships as they did well at the various public examinations.

For grant of scholarships to the students in the local schools competitive examinations were held for each class and the students who secured the first three positions in each class secured scholarships.

Scholarships to the amount of Rs. 1,000/- were awarded to the students reading in the local or outside institutions. Prizes to the value of Rs. 200/- were distributed at the Hadendra College and at the A. V. Middle Schools, Nainwa and Patan.

Reforms and
Extensions.

The Board of High School and Intermediate Education Ajmer, provisionally permitted the introduction of Logic as an optional subject commencing from the examination of the year 1948.

The tuition fee imposed in the College last year has been abolished.

Compulsory Primary
Education.

The Municipalities of Patan and Kapren put into effect the Compulsory Primary Education Act, within their jurisdiction. It is also hoped that the municipalities of Nainwa and Lakheri too will realise the importance of primary education and introduce it at an early date.

As the Revenue Girdawars invested with the School Attendance Authority had a great rush of their own departmental work and were pressed for time, there was slackness in the enforcement of the Primary Education Act. Now the Inspectors of Schools have been entrusted with this work and it is hoped that the work will henceforth be pursued with greater zeal.

For want of more qualified teachers the scope of this Act could not be extended to more schools.

Education in
current affairs

Mr. B. M. Gupta, M. A., B. T., teacher in the Hadendra College continued in charge of the wireless set in Bundi City. The set keeps the public well informed and interested in current affairs.

The scheme of organising publicity work with a circulating library for serving the needs of the rural areas is under contemplation and when it materialises it would do immense good in widening the outlook of the village people.

In order to encourage the Public Bodies in their function of educating the people the State has enacted that half of their expenses on Primary Education in Bundi City and two third of their expenditure in the Rural areas be contributed by the State.

Inspections.

The Director of Public Instruction made 69 inspections as against 57 of last year. Mr. Shyam Sunder Lal, Inter, C.T. and Mr. Chhail Bihari Lal, Inter, C.T., made 98 and 101 inspections respectively.

**Annual
Examinations.**

2285 boys and 216 girls appeared at the Annual Examination out of whom 1893 boys and 158 girls were declared successful.

Expenditure.

The following is the statement showing the expenditure of the Education Department, including buildings for the last 5 years:-

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1941-42	40,322/-
1942-43	57,803/-
1943-44	77,714/-
1944-45	1,20,082 -
1945-46	1 01,724/-

CHAPTER VIII. MEDICAL



General.

This department remained under the charge of Rai Bahadur Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia upto the 22nd May, 1946, when Dr. S. V. Dube, M. B. B. S., D. M. R. E., who was appointed as Assistant Surgeon in the month of December, 1945, took over charge as the Acting Chief Medical Officer.

Staff.

There were no changes among the superior staff except as stated above

One compounder was sent for the IV grade compounder's examination at Indore and came out successful. Two compounders left service during the year. Great difficulty is being experienced in getting compounders and the department is understaffed.

Building.

The new building of Khatkar Dispensary was completed during the year under report and the Dispensary started functioning from December, 1945.

Due to shortage of labour, the programme of construction of buildings could not be taken in hand by the P. W. D., Bundi. Only one building for Basoli Dispensary could be started during the year but that too is still incomplete and it is hoped to be completed early next year.

Hospitals and
Dispensaries.

One more dispensary was opened during the year under report. There are now 5 Hospitals and 5 dispensaries in the State excluding the A. C. C. Works Hospital at Lakheri.

Treatment of
Patients

The following table shows the working of the various hospitals and dispensaries in the State as compared with the previous year :-

Name of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Out-Patients		In-Patients.		Operations	
	1944-45	1945-46	1944-45	1945-46	1944-45	1945-46
S. R. Hospital, Bundi	35,812	38,630	823	784	884	923
Zanana Hospital, Bundi	9,681	17,316	479	548	290	477
Patan Hospital	10,997	11,520	-	-	247	204
Nainwa Hospital	17,482	18,000	-	-	524	409
Talera Hospital	7,952	8,382	-	-	218	310
Hindoli Dispensary	11,033	10,269	-	-	339	304
Kapren Dispensary	8,985	10,618	-	-	228	258
Dabi Dispensary	2,310	3,425	-	-	116	125
Jail Dispensary	499	119	36	23	21	17
Khatkar Dispensary	...	2,572	...	...	...	101
Total	1,04,701	1,20,851	1,338	1,355	2,867	3,128

All the hospitals and dispensaries worked satisfactorily during the year under report.

The chief diseases for which patients attended the various hospitals and dispensaries during the year were as follows :-

<i>Name of diseases.</i>	<i>1944-45</i>	<i>1945-46</i>
Skin diseases	17,504	22,778
Diseases of Eye	14,084	15,131
Diseases of Ear	4,238	5,266
Diseases of digestive system	9,231	8,261
Diarrhoea and Dysentries	2,127	2,615
Guinea Worm infection	491	461
Malaria	14,987	17,012

Malaria is still the chief cause of illness accounting for more than 17,000 cases. The Govt. of India have allotted more quinine and tablets of mepacrine hydrochloride but the position is still far from satisfactory. The number of cases mentioned above represents only those malaria cases that attended the various hospitals and dispensaries, and it is probable that a still larger number of unreported cases is scattered over the countryside. Vastly increased supplies of quinine salts and other anti-malaria drugs are necessary to fight this disease successfully.

Maternity Ward.

88 cases were admitted to the Maternity Ward as against 98 cases last year. Of these 79 were of normal labours and 9 of abnormal labours. Besides this 10 cases were treated as out-patients.

Figures for the last 5 years are as under :-

1941-42	80 cases
1942-43	88 „
1943-44	72 „
1944-45	98 „
1945-46	88 „

Antirabic Treatment.

Three cases of rabies were treated during the year as against 23 cases the year before.

T. B. Clinic.

The year opened with 57 cases of Tuberculosis and 29 new cases were taken on the register making the number 86. Out of 57 cases from last year, 10 showed decided improvement, 7 some improvement, 7 showed no improvement, 11 cases died or deteriorated and the remaining 22 cases discontinued treatment. Of the 29 new cases treated at the Clinic, 7 showed decided improvement, 6 showed some improvement, 8 showed no improvement, 4 died or deteriorated and the remaining four discontinued treatment.

Twelve cases were admitted to the Hospital. Of these 2 showed decided improvement, 3 showed some improvement, 1 died and 6 showed no improvement and they left the hospital after 2-3 days of admission in the hospital.

Cases.		Improv- ed.	Some Improve- ment.	No improve- ment.	Deteriora- ted or died.	Left treat- ment.	Remaining.
Old	57	10	7	7	11	22	24
New	29	7	6	8	4	4	21
	86	17	13	15	15	26	45

At the close of the year there remained 45 cases on the register.

Two cases were put on A. P. treatment but both the cases left the treatment after one A. P. each.

One case was operated on for Phrenic-Avulsion and showed much improvement.

Dental Clinic

2296 patients attended the Dental Clinic for the following dental diseases :-

Carious teeth	356
Pyorrhoea Alveolaris	475
Diseases of the soft structures of teeth (Gum-treatment)	1052
Total	2383

1080 extractions, 190 silver amalgam fillings and 110 zinc oxyphosphate cement fillings were performed during the year under report.

Vital Statistics.

The number of births and deaths in the state is shown in the table given below :-

	1944-45.		1945-46.	
	Number	Ratio per 1000	Number	Ratio per 1000
Births	3397	13.62	3644	14.61
Deaths	3294	13.21	3465	13.89

Out of these, 292 births and 384 deaths were reported from Bundi City as against 399 births and 300 deaths last year, giving a ratio per thousand of 14.01 and 13.42 respectively as compared with 19.14 and 14.39 last year.

From the total number of deaths, 288 deaths were reported among children under one year as against 409 last year.

The principal causes of deaths as reported are :-

1. Pneumonia	451
2. Pthysis	356
3. Diarrhoea & Dysenteries	252
4. Malaria and other fevers	1208
5. Injuries and Ulcers	181
6. Small-pox	53

It is more than probable that 53 deaths under small-Pox includes a large percentage of deaths from other eruptive fever.

Epidemic Diseases

There was no epidemic disease in the State during the year under report.

Vaccination.

5750 persons were vaccinated during the year as against 5889 last year. Out of this number 5000 were successful and 750 un-successful.

Expenditure.

The following is the statement showing the expenditure of the Medical Department for the last five years:-

Year.	Expenditure.
1941-42	Rs. 40,435/-
1942-43	Rs. 64,879/-
1943-44	Rs. 78,254/-
1944-45	Rs. 1,20,417/-
1945-46	Rs. 95,671/-

The budget was sanctioned for Rs. 1,35,000/- but due to shortage of labour no more construction of buildings could be taken in hand and the amount remained unspent.

— —

CHAPTER IX. JAIL.

Personnel.

Rai Bahadur Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia, M. B. was Superintendent of the State Jail till 22nd of May, 1946, when Pandit Deoki Nandan Chaturvedi, B. A., LL. B., took over from him. Mr. Raghunath Prashad Saxena continued as Deputy Superintendent.

Building.

Electric fitting was done all over the Jail building at a cost of Rs. 1,528/8/0.

Discipline.

Discipline on the whole was well maintained. There were no cases of gross breach of the Jail Rules and Regulations during the year, only 8 convicts were awarded punishment for minor offences as against 7 last year.

No. of the Prisoners.

The table given below shows the prisoners admitted and released during the year under report as compared with last year:-

Year.	Number remaining from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total of columns No. 2 & 3.			Released during the year.			Died during the year.			Escaped.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily Average.
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1944-45	120	5	125	189	5	194	309	10	319	196	9	205	3	...	3	3	...	3	107	1	108	95.17
1945-46	107	1	108	129	5	134	236	6	242	151	4	155	4	...	4	3	...	3	78	2	0	68.27

Under Trial.

The table given below shows the number of undertrials admitted and released during the year under report as compared with last year:-

Year.	Number remaining from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total of columns No. 2 & 3.			Released during the year.			Died during the year.			Escaped.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average.
	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1944-45	27	0	27	217	23	210	244	23	267	212	14	226	1	...	1	...	...	...	31	9	40	26.05
1945-46	31	9	40	135	9	144	166	18	184	159	16	175	1	1	2	...	...	...	6	1	7	17.47

Civil Prisoners.

The table given below shows the total number of the civil prisoners admitted and released during the year under report as compared with last year,

Year.	Number remaining from the previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total of columns 2 & 3			Released during the year.			Died during the year.			Escaped			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average.		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
1944-45	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.31		
1945-46	1	...	1	6	1	7	7	1	8	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84		

The longest period spent in Jail by a civil prisoner was 5 months 24 days. The combined daily average of all prisoners confined in the State Jail was 86.58, as against 131.1 of the previous year and 133.03 during the year 43-44.

Juvenile Offender.

The year opened with one Juvenile Offender in Jail, five were admitted and 6 released, leaving none at the close of the year.

Execution and life imprisonment.

There was no sentence of death and life imprisonment passed during the year under report.

Special releases and remission

There were five special releases on the occasion of the birthday of His Highness the Maharao Raja Saheb Bahadur of Bundi and five releases on the birth day of His Majesty the King Emperor of India.

Ordinary remissions according to Jail Manual were awarded to all prisoners for good behaviour and good work.

Health of Prisoners.

On the whole, the health of the prisoners continued to be good. 23 patients were treated at the Jail Dispensary as in-patients and 120 as out patients as against 35 and 79 of last year. Malaria accounted for 71 cases i. e. 40.89% as compared with 26.81% last year. There were 6 deaths this year as against 4 of the previous year.

The daily average number of patients was 2.68 as against 3.75 during the previous year.

Escapes.

There were three escapes last year out of whom two were arrested. There were three escapes this year out of whom only one has been arrested.

Sufficient vegetables were grown for the use of the prisoners in the Jail garden. There was no surplus left for sale in the market this year due to the fact that on account of excessive and untimely rains, the quantity of growth was not much. The expenditure incurred was normal.

In addition to working in the Jail Garden and the State Press, prisoners were employed on the production of rezi cloth, cotton daries and camel hair daries, niwar, chicks and repairing of cane chair seats.

Education is compulsory for all convicts who are undergoing a sentence of more than 3 months. The year opened with 60 students, 25 more were admitted during the year, and 47 left the school on their release, leaving 38 on 30-9-46.

The annual examination of these convicts was conducted by the Inspector of Schools on 24-8-46, and the results were as under:-

Class Second 5 passed out of 7.

Class First. . . 6 passed out of 10

The expenditure was Rs 16,752/ as against Rs. 19,218-14-3 of the preceding year . .

The total income of the Jail was Rs 3,058,- as against Rs. 4,614.14/- of the previous year.

STATE PRESS

The Press continued under the supervision of Rai Bahadur Dr. D N. Ahluwalia, M. B till 22nd of May, 1946, when Pandit Deokinandan Chaturvedi, B.A., LL. B., took over the charge. Mr. Raghunath Prasad Saxena continued as Manager, State Press.

The following is a comparative statement of income and expenditure:-

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
	Rs.	Rs.
1943-44	5,237/-	6194/-
1944-45	7,411/-	4,800/-
1945-46	5,619/-	6,011/-

Deoli Tonk road.	1,313/-		1,313.-
Bundi Nainwa road.	20,965/-		20,965/-
Alphanagar road.	1,300/-		1,300/-
City roads.	3,778/-	10,482/-	14,260/-
		Total	65,266/-

Unmetalled Roads

A list of principal un-metalled roads and their length is given below :-

No.	Name of Road	Length	
		Miles	Furlongs.
1	Bundi to Dei via Dablana & Bansi	33	...
2.	Khatkar to Patan	14	...
3	Bundi Road to Lakheri	33	...
4.	Bundi to Bhimlat	16	...
5.	Ghora Pachhar to Dhaneshwar via Lachhmipura	20	...
6.	Satoor to Dablana via Alod	9	4
7	Hindoli to Bhawanipura	9	2
8	Mangli Namana Road	5	0
9.	Chhatarpura Silor Road	4	1
10.	Satoor Khinia Road	23	...
Total		167	2

Irrigation Bunds

The P. W. D. constructs and maintains all the important tanks and bunds of the State.

A list of principal bunds constructed during the year is given below :

No.	Name of Bund.	District.	Cost. Rs.
1.	Right bank canal Burdha dam	Patan	16,529
2.	Ganwar Gararda Bund	„	1,673
3.	Left bank canal Burdha dam	„	6,358
4.	Dan Sagar at Loicha	„	3,594
5.	Churi ka-dam at Gararda	„	2,478
6.	Leakage stopping of left bank canal of Burdha dam	„	851
7.	Dayalpura tank	„	2,017
8.	Dablana Bund	Nainwa	3,000
9.	Ravine bund at Dablana	„	3,100
10.	Making notches at Neem ka Khera bund	Patan	1,900
11.	Burdha dam pick up weir	„	6,308
12.	Namana pick up weir	„	4,028
13.	Cement concrete pusta on Burdha dam pick up weir	„	922
Total			57,758

Medical Officer Grade I
Superintendent Court of Wards
Public Prosecutor
Matron

Rs. 120-10-200

Agricultural Officers Grade I
Head Master, High School
Head Mistress, Girls' School, Bundi City
Medical Officers Grade II
Tehsildars Grade I
Munsiffs Grade I
Assistant Superintendent, Customs &
Excise Grade I
Assistant Conservator of Forests Grade I
Accounts Officers Grade I
Assistant Engineer Grade II
Dy. Superintendent, Jail
Office Superintendent Grade I

Rs. 75-5-115

Office Superintendents Grade II
Agricultural Officer Grade II
Medical Officers Grade III
Tehsildars Grade II
Teachers "A" Class Grade I
Munsiffs Grade II
Assistant Superintendent Customs &
Excise Grade II
Assistant Conservator of Forests Grade II
Accounts Officers Grade II
Staff Nurse
Veterinary Officer
Registration Officer

Rs. 82-2-90

Inspector of Police

Rs. 62-2-80

Sub-Inspector of Police Grade I
Overseers P. W. D. Grade I
Inspector Customs & Excise, Grade I
Rangers Forests Grade I
Agricultural Inspector Grade I
Class "B" Teachers Grade I
English Clerks (Senior Grade) Grade I
Superintendent, Shikarkhana, Grade I
Mechanics Garage Grade I
P. W. D. Mistries Grade I
Sadar Qanungo

Rs. 40-2-60

Farrashkhana Officer
Sub-Inspector of Police Grade II
Overseers P. W. D. Grade II

	Inspector Customs & Excise, Grade II
	Rangers Forest Grade II
	Agricultural Inspector Grade II
	Class "B" Teachers Grade II
	English Clerks (Senior Grade) Grade II
	Superintendent, Shikarkhana, Grade II
	Mechanic Garage Grade II
	P. W. D. Mistries Grade II
	Girdawar Quanungo
Rs. 20-1-30	} English Clerks Junior Grade Compounders Medical Class "C" Teachers
Rs. 31-1-40	
Rs. 36-1-40	Agricultural Inspectors (Junior) Grade I
	Foresters Grade I
	Depot Managers Grade I
Rs. 26-1-35	Agricultural Inspectors (Junior) Grade II
	Girdawars Revenue Grade II
Rs. 15-1-25	} Foresters Depot Managers Vernacular Clerks
Rs. 26-1-35	
	Vernacular Teachers
	Vernacular Press Compositors & Pressmen
	Fitters & Drivers Garage
	Fitters & Drivers P. W. D.
Rs. 15-1-25	} Vaccinators Patwaries

CHAPTER XXI. WAR EFFORT.

Personnel.

The War Committee which was appointed in July 1940, continued to work during the early part of the year under the presidency of Pt. Durga Shanker Dave B. A., LL. B., District and Sessions Judge, with the following members :-

1. Seth Madan Mohan Lal
2. Munshi Ahmad Husain
3. Seth Gujar Mal
4. Bohra Yusuf Ali
5. Mr. Azizullah Khan
6. B. Gopal Lal
7. Mr Sheikh Chand
8. Mr. Bal Mukund Gupta M. A., B. T.

As the war had ended during the closing part of the last year, the activities of this committee continued only for about a month after which they were closed.

**War Publicity
Branch.**

The War Publicity Branch continued to work under the Information Officer throughout the year. Pictures and posters received from the War Publicity Branch, Simla, and the Office of the British Ministry of Information, New Delhi, were displayed at conspicuous places. Similarly the pamphlets and other literatures received from the above sources were widely circulated among the officers and the public.

**State Soldiers'
Sailors' and Airmen's
Board.**

The State Soldiers' sailors' and Airmen's Board continued its activities as usual. Four meetings were held during the year. Subedar Jagannath of Umar and Havaldar Roopram of Geroli who are the members of this Board, were awarded Interest Free Prize Bonds in recognition of their good work for the welfare of soldiers and their families. The Board kept itself in touch with the returning soldiers and dealt with all cases of hardship experienced by them on account of non-receipt or non-settlement of pension cases. It also rendered help to the ex-soldiers requiring employment or further medical treatment. One hundred & twenty-four petitions from the serving soldiers were received through their units for enquiries into their grievances and were disposed of.

National Savings
scheme.

The National Savings Scheme was given wide publicity by means of posters, pictures and pamphlets. National Savings Certificates to the value of Rs. 97,950/- were purchased during the year bringing the total to the value of 3,13,815/- These are in addition to the War Bonds valued at Rs. 4,64,800/-.

Information
Department.

After the dissolution of the War Committee and the National War Front the closing work of those organizations was taken up by the Information Officer who continued to work during the year under the portfolio of the Prime Minister. The two loud speakers which were installed by the State in 1940- one in a park to the north of the City, and the other in a central market place South of the City for war publicity, were handed over to the Information Department and they continued to work satisfactorily. B. B. C. and A. I. R. News were broadcast daily together with light music and songs. State Notifications and other local news of importance were also broadcast occasionally over the microphone. Most of the important activities within the State were published in various newspapers from time to time.

CHAPTER XXII: MUNICIPALITY BUNDI CITY.

Personnel.

The Municipal Committee, Bundi City, is composed of 12 members, 9 of whom are elected by the citizens and the remainder were temporarily nominated by the Darbar on the 9th February, 1946, for the remaining term. The Darbar were also pleased to permit the board to elect its own Chairman.

The elected Chairman, Pandit Brij Sunder Sharma, B.A., LL.B., took over charge from Mr. G. T. Beer M.B.E., on 3rd April, 1946.

The following are the members of the Board:-

1. Pt. Brij Sunder Sharma, B. A., LL. B., (Chairman)
2. Mr. Raghu Nath Pershad, B. A., LL. B., (Vice Chairman)
3. Mr. Hari Mohan Mathur, B. A., LL. B.,
4. Mr. S. P. Pathak, M. A.
5. Babu Poonam Chand
6. Vaid Ramdutt
7. Vaid Fateh Shanker
8. Seth Amolak Chand
9. Seth Sujan Chand
10. Bohra Usuf Ali
11. Syed Mum Taz Ali
12. L. Gopi Ram

Meetings.

The Committee held 22 meetings during the year under review. Of these 12 were ordinary and 10 special meetings.

Income & Expenditure.

Year	Income	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1943-44	67,524-2-9	25,270-7-9
1944-45	61,995-0-0	52,608-6-9
1945-46	98,200-14-3	92,103-7-6

The Main sources of Income & Expenditure were :-

<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Opening Balance	9,736- 2-3	Street Light	11 906-0 -6
Octroi	62,037-11-8	City Improvement	40,827-6 -9
Weighing Tax	3,289- 9-6	Public Work & Conservancy	17,200-2 -6
Sarai	388- 4-6	P. Education	6,943- 3-3
Teh Bajari	2,434- 1-0	Donations	650- 0-0
Slaughter House	758- 0-6	General Administration	14,196-10-6
Nazool	852- 0-0	Loan to Sweepers	380- 0-0
Conservancy services	158- 4-9	Closing Balance	92,103- 7-6 15,833- 9-0
Vehicle Tax	1,259- 0-0	Total	1,07,937- 0-6
Rent Tax	348-10 9		
Entertainment Tax	293- 2-0		
Fines	1,065- 5-0		
Cattle-Pound	1,592- 9-6		
Cesspool Tax	776-14.0		
Micellaneous	3,080-12-0		
Reserve Fund	11,000- 0-0		
State Grant	8,866- 2-6		
Total	1,07,937- 0-6		

Abolition of
Certain Taxes.

The Board abolished the Rent Tax on account of its being collected in concurrence of the cesspool tax and the Dogs License Fee because the Board is in favour of their destruction.

Slaughter House.

The total number of goats slaughtered during the year under report is 4,969 as against 4,325 of the previous year.

The rate of meat was Annas-8/- per seer, which compares very favourably with the rates in force in other parts of India.

New Bye-Laws.

The Bye-Laws in connection with the control of Sanitation Staff were enforced during the year.

State Grant.

The Darbar were pleased to grant from the State Funds an amount equal to the new Taxes imposed and collected during the year 1945-46.

To encourage the Municipality to make further improvement, the Darbar have agreed to donate 50% of the sum spent by the Board on the major projects and Primary Education.

Births & Deaths.

The comparative figures of births and deaths for the past three years are as follows:-

Year	Births	Deaths
1943-44	465	378
1944-45	399	328
1945-46	291	393

Sanitation.

The Municipal Committee Bundi City spent a substantial sum on disinfectants of wells and bacries. This has done much to check guinea-worm in the city. Phenyle and coal-tar were used for disinfecting public latrines and urinals.

Epidemics.

There were no epidemic diseases during the year under review in the Bundi City.

Conservancy.

A public latrine of 20 seats at Bal Chand Para and 2 urinals at Dhanmaudi were constructed.

Four refuse carts were locally made and 2 night-soil carts and one urine cart were imported from out-side.

Compost manure was prepared and sold to the Horticultural Department, Agricultural Farm, local farmers and private persons. The approximate out-put is from 1500 to 2000 carts per year.

Primary Education.

The Primary Education which has been made compulsory continued to be under the charge of Municipality in Bundi City. The number of scholars in the 4 primary schools in Bundi City increased to 542 during the year as against 407 of the previous year.

A girls school has been started from July 1946, in which the number of girls on roll is 103.

Particular attention is being paid to Harijan Education. The number of students in this school is 25. This is on account of their scanty population. The scholars are provided with books etc. free of charge.

The Municipality has a total number of 5 schools with 22 teachers and one Inspector.

At the annual examination held during the year under report out of 299 students 234 passed and 31 were promoted.

Efforts are being made to start basic Training in these schools.

The total expenditure incurred on primary education during the year was Rs. 6,943-3-3

Cattle Pound.

The comparative figures of stray cattle impounded during the past three years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Stray cattle impounded.</i>
1943-44	1687
1944-45	2115
1945-46	2023

Lighting.

There are 351 electric street lights in the city. The Municipal Committee spent Rs. 11,906/-6 on this item.

Public Works.

The following works were carried out during the year :-

<i>Works.</i>	<i>Amount Paid</i>
1. Metalled road at Miran Gate	7510/ 1/-
2. Kharanja at Mochi Bazar	7219/ 6/6
3. Kharanja at Uparla Bazar	4600/ -/-
4. Miran Gate culvert	2153/11/-
5. Katla flooring in lanes	3941/ 1/6
6. New latrines and urinals	3540/15/9
7. Kharanja at Nala-Dhawa	6036/11/9
8. Side drains	2970/12/-

In all, the Committee spent Rs. 37972-11-6 on this item.

Construction and
Miscellaneous Cases.

Year	C A S E S		
	Instituted	Decided	Remained pending
1943-44	787	769	18
1944-45	895	885	10
1945-46	585	507	78

Offences against
Municipal By-Laws

Year.	C A S E S			
	Challenged in criminal Court.	Decided in favour of Municipality.	Discharged	Remained pending
1943-44	784	607	124	3
1944-45	837	261	68	8
1945-46	423	359	41	29

APPENDICES.

STATEMENT NO. I

Acts and Ordinances in force in the State.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Act.</i>	<i>Date of enforcement.</i>
1.	Bundi Penal Code (Indian Penal Code).	15- 4-28
2.	Criminal Procedure Code.	12- 2-33
3.	Bundi State Court Fees Act.	1- 4-33
4.	Bundi State Registration and Chouthan abolition Act.	1- 4-33
5.	Civil Procedure Code.	30- 1-34
6.	Intoxicating Hemp, and Drugs sale Act.	1-12-34
7.	Bundi State Gambling Act.	1- 5-36
8.	Provincial Insolvency Act	1- 6-36
9.	The Bundi Criminal Law Amendment Act 1936.	1-11-36
10.	The Bundi State Books and News Papers Act 1936.	1-11-36
11.	Court of Wards Act.	1-12-36
12.	Limitation Act.	1-10-37
13.	Land Acquisition Act.	1-10-37
14.	Municipal Act.	1-10-37
15.	Indian Registration Act, 1908	1- 1-38
16.	Prevention of cruelty to animals Act.	1- 3-38
17.	British Indian Petroleum Act and Ajmer-Merwara Rules.	7- 5-38
18.	Cinematograph Act with Ajmer Merwara Rules.	16- 5-38
19.	Vaccination Act.	15- 9-38
20.	Bundi Treasure Trove Act.	1- 1-39
21.	Indian Child Marriage Restraint Act	1- 1-39
22.	Bundi Agricultural Relief Act with amendments and Bundi State Usurious Loans Act.	1- 2-39
23.	Indian Forest Act	15- 4-39
24.	The Bundi Panchayat Act.	28- 4-39
25.	Adulteration of Food Act	1- 5-39
26.	Bundi Agriculturists Loans Act (Taccavi Act).	1- 5-39
27.	Indian Electricity Act of 1910.	15- 5-39
28.	Police Act No. 5 of 1901.	15- 5-39
29.	Registration of Foreigners Act 1939.	20- 7-39
30.	The Indian Explosive Act 1884 and India Explosive Rules 1914.	1- 8-39
31.	Customs Act.	1- 8-39
32.	The British Indian Cattle Trespass Act.	1- 8-39
33.	Christian Marriage Act 1872 (XV of 1872)	1-10-39

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Act.</i>	<i>Date of enforcement.</i>
84.	Wireless Telegraphy Act (XVII) of 1939.	1-10-39
35.	The British Indian Motor Vehicles Act 1939.	1- 5-40
36.	The Standard of weights Act 1939.	1- 5-40
37.	The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act. 1925 and Rules	15- 5-40
38.	The Transfer of Property Act.	1- 8-40
39.	The Specific Relief Act.	1- 8-40
40.	The Indian Evidence Act.	1- 8-40
41.	The Indian Contract Act.	1- 8-40
42.	The Indian Easement Act.	1- 8-40
43.	National Service (Technical Personnel) Ordinance 1940.	15- 8-40
44.	The State soldiers (Litigation Act)	15- 8-40
45.	The Indian Census Act 1939 and Code of Census Procedure 1941.	1- 9-40
46.	National Service European (British subjects) Act 1940 with amendments and the National service rules 1940.	15- 9-40
47.	Insurance Act 1939.	1-10-40
48.	The Currency Ordinance 1940	12-10-40
49.	Bundi Epidemic Diseases Act and Rules.	23- 7-41
50.	U. P. Education Code.	16-10-41
51.	Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance 1941.	27- 1-42
52.	Special criminal courts ordinance 1942.	28- 2-42
53.	Penalties (Enhancement) Ordinance 1942	28- 2-42
54.	Motor vehicles (Drivers) ordinance 1942	3- 4-42
55.	Bundi State Animal contagious diseases Act 1942 and Rules made thereunder.	16- 6-42
56.	Town Municipalities Act 1942.	1- 7-42
57.	Bundi State Land Revenue Act 1942.	1- 7-42
58.	The Collective Fines Ordinance 1942.	8- 7-42
59.	Bundi State War Risks Factories Insurance Act 1942.	12- 8-42
60.	Prison Act (Act No IX of 1894)	15- 8-42
61.	Prisoners Act (Act No. III of 1900)	15- 8-42
62.	Bundi State War Risks (Goods) Insurance Act 1942.	24- 8-42
63.	The Bundi State Tenancy Act with amendments	1- 9-42
64.	Allied Forces Ordinance 1942.	7-12-42
65.	Allied Forces (United States of America) Ordinance, 1942.	7-12-42
66.	The Enemy Agents Ordinance 1943.	24- 2-43

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Act.</i>	<i>Date of enforcement,</i>
67.	Indian Standard Time (Interpritation of references) Ordinance 1943.	16 -3-43
68.	The Mines Maternity Benefit Act 1941 and rules thereunder	16 -4-43
69.	The Vegetable Product (Excise Duty) Act 1943 and rules	21- 4-43
70.	The tobacco (Excise Duty) Act 1943 and rules	21- 4-43
71.	The Workmen's compensation Act 1923 with amendments	18- 5-43
72.	The Indian Companies Act, 1913	16- 7-43
73.	Special Criminal Courts (Repeal) Ordinance 1943 XIX of 1943)	18- 9-43
74.	The British Indian Arms Act (XI of 1978) and Rules	1-10-43
75.	Factories (Control of dismantling) Ordinance 1943	11-11-43
76.	Military stores (unlawful possession) Ordinance 1943 with amendments	29-11-43
77.	Prisoners of War (Forefeiture of emoluments) Ordinance 1943	9-12-43
78.	Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Contracts) Ordinance 1944	24-2-44
79.	Restriction and Detention ordinance 1944 with amendments	15- 3-44
80.	Bundi State Primary Education Act 1944	1- 4-44
81.	Bundi State Income tax Act 1944	1- 4-44
82.	Code of criminal Procedure (Second amendment) Act XXVIII of 1943	4- 5-44
83.	Central Excises and Salt Act 1944	12- 6-44
84.	War Injuries Compensation insurance Act, Scheme and Rules 1943, with modifications	1- 8-44
85.	Indian Stamp Act	1- 1-45
86.	National Service (European British Subjects) Amendment Ordinance 1945	19- 3-45
87.	Present War (Defination) Ordinance 1945	19- 9-45
88.	High Denomination Bank Notes (Demonetisation) Ordinance 1946	26- 1-46
89.	Allied Forces (China) Ordinance 1946	25- 3-46
90.	Repealing Ordinance 1946	30- 3-46
91.	Indian Factories Act 1934	9- 9-46
92.	The Factories (Amendment) Act 1946	24- 9-46

STATEMENT NO. II

Rules and Regulations in force in Bundi State.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Rules and Regulations.</i>	<i>Date of Enforcement.</i>
1.	Rules and Regulations for criminal tribes in Bundi State.	1-10-32
2.	Rules for the sale of Stamps in Bundi State	1-12-32
3.	Notification regarding the cognizance of preemption suits in Bundi City	3- 9-34
4.	Notification regarding stoppage of Nukta feast	1- 1-35
5.	Rules and Regulations relating to Jagirdars in Bundi State	14- 3-35
6.	Hali Rules	24- 4-36
7.	Rules relating to the Police Fund	29- 4-36
8.	Rules regarding Registration of births & deaths	16- 9-37
9.	Election Rules of Municipality	1-11-37
10.	Notification regarding Abolition of slavery	1-11-37
11.	Rules for charging of fees for X-Ray and laboratory investigation and treatment	1-10-38
12.	Rules for the regulation and control of haekney carriage plying for hire in Bundi	11- 4-39
13.	Forest Tariff	11- 4-39
14.	Rules regarding Octroi duty	15- 4-39
15.	Rules for grant of loans to the State Employees	15- 4-39
16.	Police Rules and Regulations (U. P.)	1- 5-39
17.	Bye-laws requiring the Licensing of dogs	11- 5-39
18.	Sanitation Bye-laws passed by the Municipal Board Bundi City	15- 8-39
19.	Defence of India Rules	14- 9-39
20.	Rules for the tour of Tehsildars in Bundi State	21- 9-39
21.	Registration of foreigners Rules 1939	26- 9-39
22.	Notification regarding Solemnisation of Indian Christian Marriage	1-10-39
23.	Rules to regulate the sale and import for sale of arms and ammunitions in the Bundi State	1- 1-40
24.	Defination of bonafide subjects for purposes of the Municipal Act and appointment	1- 8-40
25.	Notification regarding remissions of court fee to persons who are killed or die from wounds accident- or diseases in war against an enemy	1- 8-40
26.	Constitution of Bundi State	15- 9-40
27.	U P. Police Rules for guards and escorts corrected up to July 31, 1939	1-10 40
28.	Rules for the enrolment of vakils and pleaders in the Bundi State with amendments	1-10-40

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Rules and Regulations</i>	<i>Date of Enforcement</i>
29.	National Service (Technical Personnel) Rules 1940	1-10-40
30.	Bye laws as to places of public Entertainments	16-10-40
31.	Bye laws of Municipal Committee regarding Bullocks Carts (ii)Lights on conveyance (iii)Cycle riding (iv) Refund of octroi Duty.	16-11-40
32.	Indian Electricity Rules 1937 with amendments upto 1-8-39	1-12-40
33.	Rules for the Regulation of Hunting, Shooting and Fishing in Bundi State	17-12-40
34.	Bye laws regarding slaughter house Bundi	1-2-41
35.	Bundi State Motor Vehicles Rules 1940 and Bye laws	1-2-41
36.	U.P. Excise Manual	1-8-41
37.	Rules regarding refund of the value of Bundi State impressed court fee stamps and court fee adhesive labels	17-10-41
38.	Jail Manual	16-9-41
39.	Customs Tariff	8-11-41
40.	Bye-laws for the regulation and control of weighmen	16-11-41
41.	Bye laws regarding arrangements and inspection of the places where sweetmeats are prepared or sold	1-4-42
42.	Rules for grant of loans to P. W. D. contractors	27-10-42
43.	Bye laws relating to Control of Hammals in the Bundi City	21-11-42
44.	Bye laws regarding tax on rental value of houses and shops	11-12-42
45.	Rules for assessment and collection of tax on vehicles	11-12-42
46.	Rules for the improvements to and guidance of private schools in Bundi State	1-1-43
47.	Dhara Sabha Business Rules and Standing Orders.	13-1-43
48.	Order prohibiting the sale of sword sticks in the Bundi State	15-1-43
49.	Rules for the recognition of private schools in Bundi State	16-3-43
50.	Rules regarding reduction and remission in court fees	23-4-43
51.	Service Manual Containing-	1-8-43
	(i). Leave Rules	
	(ii) T. A Rules	
	(iii) Joining Time Rules	
	(iv) Conduct and Discipline Rules	
	(v) Removals and suspensions Rules	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Rules and Regulations</i>	<i>Date of Enforcement.</i>
(vi)	Rules regarding penalties departmental enquiries and trials	
(vii)	Pensions and gratuity Rules	
(viii)	Appeals	
(ix)	Pensions (Commutation) Rules	
(x)	Rules for deputation of State servants to foreign service	
52.	Rules for the transportation by road of bullock carts for State purposes.	30-9-43
53.	Order prohibiting cattle to be tied to young road side trees	1-11-43
54.	Bundi State Income Tax Rules	1-4-44
55.	Bye laws fixing fees for temporary occupation of streets etc. situated in the limits of the Bundi City Municipality	1-4-44
56.	Bye laws regarding conservancy (Cess pool) tax	1-4-44
57.	Central Excise Rules 1944	17-6-44
58.	Municipal Provident Fund Rules	18-8-44
59.	Latrine & Urinal Bye-laws 1946	6-3-46
60.	Lawazma Rules 1946	20-4-46

STATEMENT NO. III

Control Orders in Force in Bundi State.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Control Order.</i>	<i>Date of Enforcement.</i>
1	Enemy Foreigners Order 1939	26-9-39
2	Foreigners Order	26-9-39
3	Enemy Property (Custody & Registration) Order 1939	15-1-40
4	Control of Internees Property Order 1939	15-1-40
5	Under-takings (Charges and Accounts) Order 1941	1-4-41
6	Enemy (Shipping Claims) Order 1941	29-4-41
7	Motor Spirit Rationing Order 1941	15-8-41
8	European British Evacuees Order 1942	2-9-42
9	Coloured Motor Spirit Control Order 1942	22-10-42
10	Rubber Manufactures Control Order 1942	22-10-42
11	Paper Control Order 1944	5-1-43
12	News Paper Control Order	10-2-43
13	Bundi State Rice Mills Licensing Order 1943	15-5-43
14	Typewriter Control Order 1943	28-5-43
15	Oil Seed (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order 1943	15-7-43
16	Sugar and Sugar Products Control Order 1943	10-8-43
17	Bundi Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order 1943	23-9-43
18	Sulphate of Alumina Control Order 1943	28-9-43
19	Asiatic British Evacuees (Census) Order 1943	13-10-43
20	Motor Vehicles (Kerosene Prohibition Order 1942	15-10-43
21	Aluminium Control Order 1943	18-12-43
22	Cotton Cloth Movements Control Order 1943	28-12-43
23	Vegetable Oils and Oilcakes (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order 1944	4-2-44
24	Control of Imported Engineering Stores Order 1943	15-2-44
25	Spices (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order 1944	15-3-44
26	Bundi State Civil Motor Transport Vehicles Control Order 1944	13-4-44
27	Cotton Cloth and Yarn Transport Order 1944	19-7-44
28	Bundi State Regulation of Local Purchase Order 1944	11-8-44
29	Registration of Foreigners Exemption Order 1939	26-9-44
30	Paper Control (Distribution) Order 1944	13-10-44
31	Bundi State Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order 1944	1-11-44
32	Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order 1944	4-11-44
33	Cotton Cloth & Yarn (Transmission by post) Prohibition Order 1944	17-11-44

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Control Order.</i>	<i>Date of Enforcement.</i>
34	Food Grains Control Order 1945	9-4-45
35	Machine Tool Control Order 1945	12-5-45
36	Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order 1945	7-6-45
37	Bundi Imported Cotton Cloth (Regulation of Possession and Sale) Order 1945	20-6-45
38	Aluminium Utensils (Control) Order 1945	1-9-45
39	Cotton Cloth (Control of Printing) Order 1945	7-9-45
40	Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order 1945	7-9-45
41	The Cotton cloth & yarn (Control Order 1945	5-10-45
42	Bundi Timber Prices Control Order 1945	17-10-45
43	Textile Industry (Miscellaneous Articles) Control Order 1945	12-11-45
44	Cotton cloth & yarn (Forward contracts Prohibition Order 1945	18-12-45
45	Hydro sulphite of Soda Control Order 1945	21-1-46
46	Starch Control Order 1945	21-1-46
47	Brass & copper (Control) Order 1945	23-1-46
48	Drugs Control Order 1945	30-1-46
49	Cotton Textiles (Dyes & chemicals) Control Order 1945	30-1-46
50	Bleaching Powder and Chlorine Control Order 1945	7-2-46
51	Paper price Control Order 1945	8-2-46
52	Paper Control (Economy) Order 1945	23-2-46
53	Bundi Foodgrains Procurement Order 1945	3-4-46
54	Indian Woolen goods (Control) Order 1945	8-4-46
55	Indian Cotton (Control) Order 1945	12-4-46
56	Cotton Textiles Sizing & Finishing Control Order 1945	27-4-46
57	Gur Control Order 1946	21-5-46
58	Flour (use in soap making) (Prohibition) Order 1946	27-5-46
59	Foodgrains (Future & Options) (Prohibition) Order 1946	27-5-46

STATEMENT NO. IV.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Bauli State from 1st October 1945, to 30th. September 1946.

HEADS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				Remarks.
	1944-45.		1945-46		1944-45.		1945-46.		
	Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	
1. Land Revenue.	12,00,000	11,72,354	12,20,000	12,76,602	1,15,000	1,03,512	1,20,000	1,10,921	
2. Customs & Excise.	74,0,000	11,19,513	8,50,000	13,12,493	1,00,000	1,03,746	1,27,000	1,33,627	
3. Forests.	1,00,000	1,67,112	1,25,000	1,74,339	56,000	53,980	50,000	52,236	
4. Stamps.	10,000	11,161	10,000	12,796	2,000	1,371	2,000	3,569	
5. Royalty on Cement.	90,000	90,000	90,000	87,500	...	...	...	...
6. Income Tax.	...	38,280	5,00,000	59,986	...	1,916	5,000	4,354	
7. Dividends & Interest.	1,25,000	1,31,377	1,40,000	1,63,493	14,000	18,040	14,000	14,075	
8. Civil Administration.	...	762	...	609	60,500	63,488	75,000	82,157	
9. Accounts & Treasury.	3,000	4,672	3,000	3,822	23,000	23,737	25,000	29,730	
10. Judicial.	35,000	45,486	35,100	45,539	30,000	29,597	35,000	33,707	
11. Police.	13,000	7,802	5,000	9,072	1,32,000	1,44,740	1,50,000	1,28,630	
12. Military.	1,000	180	1,000	...	31,000	32,255	35,000	36,588	
13. Jail.	1,500	4,615	3,500	3,058	18,000	19,865	20,000	16,752	
14. Education.	...	347	...	489	1,00,000	1,20,082	1,35,000	1,00,121	
15. Medical.	...	589	...	1,124	1,00,000	1,20,417	1,35,000	95,671	
16. P. W. D.	3,000	552	5,000	310	2,75,000	4,41,265	3,93,000	2,48,790	
17. Dar ashkhana	...	153	...	156	...	6,581	17,000	15,298	
18. Irrigation	...	...	...	...	2,00,000	1,58,383	2,00,000	99,772	
19. Agri-Horticulture.	15,000	11,943	15,000	9,803	25,000	39,936	35,000	32,162	
20. Motor Garage.	1,000	5,874	4,000	7,545	20,000	27,046	30,000	58,274	

21. Printing Press.	...	7,000	8,713	5,000	5,619	6,000	4,925	6,000	6,011
22. Veterinary.	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	3,234	4,000	4,817
23. Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	9,959	18,000	2,825
24. Taxes & Cesses.	...	30,000	39,914	40,000	45,884	...	...	...	...
25. State Post Office.	...	3,000	3,900	3,000	3,378	3,000	2,988	3,000	3,657
26. Benares Property.	...	1,500	2,124	1,500	1,652	2,000	2,568	2,000	3,911
27. Guest House.	...	4,000	6,119	4,000	...	14,000	14,073	10,000	25,113
28. Charities & State Temples.	...	...	1	...	...	35,000	34,213	37,000	34,406
29. Gifts & Subscriptions...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	28,547	25,000	7,896
30. State Festivals & Ceremonies.	...	...	97	...	150	10,000	11,926	15,000	14,859
31. Pensions.	...	...	...	...	2,199	30,000	33,845	35,000	43,289
32. Civil List.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000,000	2,59,999	2,50,000	2,74,000
33. Jagiri Cash Allowances.	...	...	...	...	...	97,100	1,09,831	1,54,700	1,53,626
34. Tribute.	...	...	...	...	...	70,400	70,100	70,400	70,400
35. Miscellaneous.	...	2,000	12,857	25,000	3,606	32,600	11,449	30,400	41,243
36. Refunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182
37. Relief Works.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ordinary receipts. & expenditure	...	23,85,000	28,87,227	50,81,000	32,30,754	18,52,000	21,00,413	22,52,000	19,83,469
Extra ordinary receipts									
38. Post-war reconstruction Fund.	...	...	2,27,000	2,00,000	1,30,390	...	...	...	10,00,000
39. Civil List Reserve Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,43,975
Total ordinary & Extra-ordinary receipts & expenditure	...	23,85,000	31,14,227	52,81,000	33,61,144	18,52,000	21,06,413	22,52,000	33,27,444
40. Repayment of loans.	...	15,000	27,221	15,000	14,300	1,48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Total.	...	24,00,000	31,41,448	33,00,000	33,75,444	20,00,000	21,54,413	23,00,000	33,75,444
Surplus.	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,000	9,87,035	...	...
Deficit.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.	...	24,00,000	31,11,418	33,00,000	33,75,444	21,00,000	31,41,418	33,00,000	33,75,444

STATEMENT NO. VI.

Statement of Export of the goods from Bundi State.

Name Commodities	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
1 Wheat - Weight Mds.	1,78,641	49,607	26,426	160	4,206	485	377	21,857	35,140	5,417
2 Barley	14,684	8,655	17,974	67	3,309	301	14	6	2,376	669
3 Gram	7,101	2,825	16,819	26	68,267	9,364	14	26,349	59,159	4,974
4 Jowar	1,05,158	39,998	28,094	599	1,38,858	35	104	24,794	44,267	21,157
5 Maize	43,561	4,299	18,538	48	6,341	2,259	...	...	...	...
6 Tilk	49,525	5,513	24,897	719	22,618	759	2,805	41,288	28,798	6,175
7 Linseed	39,760	26,224	8,203	7,749	17,367	15,219	30,743	1,635	38,957	64,205
8 Zira	13,661	13,737	10,395	5,483	13,006	4,415	12,306	18,407	23,498	27,104
9 Dhania	10,853	19,902	6,432	983	8,401	3,408	13,664	11,682	957	31,289
10 Ghee.	1,190	296	767	388	338	3,589	6,773	3,091	666	78

11	Deshi Oil	613	487	322	153	482	703	353	38	327	1,070
12	Cotton	15,858	7,387	8,607	5,550	9,924	1,038	5,574	3,274	2,174	2,251
13	Raw-Cotton	8,119	2,303	4,067	3,445	6,489	857	8,793	6,107	10,165	3,907
14	Wool	588	576	726	712	659	621	649	638	822	796
15	Tobacco Judi	322	494	645	287	756	550	520	638	640	375
16	Chillies Dry	1,054	2,767	4,187	389	1,241	529	1,142	3,889	2,526	91
17	Hides & Skin (large)	...	451	1,297	935	2,643	1,013	224	2	...	...
18	Rice and Kanni	23	43	...	15	3,930	3,613	5,190	6,474	368	4,587
19	Buffaloes - Nos.	445	289	207	199	252	496	1,197	310	5	20
20	Goats & Sheep	15,352	19,770	21,084	22,104	19,439	31,290	37,172	39,556	35,936	49,951
21	Bullocks	4,467	3,137	3,321	5,862	3,093	3,786	5,476	26	10	5
22	Hides & Skins (Small)	24,188	29,256	19,319	28,351	12,881	14,290	17,640	4,394	5,665	5,665

STATEMENT NO. VII.

Statement of Imports of goods in Bundi State.

Sl. No.	Name of Commodities.	1936-37		1937-38		1938-39		1939-40		1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44		1944-45		1945-46	
		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity		Quantity	
1	Cutlery Rs.	90,902		1,06,695		1,02,376		65,949		64,428		49,792		54,118		1,06,761		1,23,041		2,06,955	
2	Grocery "	49,956		53,908		56,718		44,066		54,494		49,517		79,124		1,06,489		1,49,279		2,18,345	
3	Foreign Cloth "	5,39,418		4,96,511		4,63,762		2,67,894		3,84,582		3,75,506		6,61,772		12,06,913		8,54,691		14,86,389	
4	Bidi "	39,595		46,214		45,867		43,956		43,757		38,453		29,791		22,720		22,720		59,657	
5	Matches "	7,915		8,625		10,794		10,069		8,041		5,311		5,442		8,221		6,948		18,433	
6	Iron "	27,800		28,810		32,360		10,548		12,515		6,980		4,490		10,232		31,192		1,08,771	
7	Metal "	19,404		21,128		13,178		9,336		22,846		7,184		8,727		20,441		29,831		97,152	
8	Tobacco Zarda "	3,426		3,344		3,392		7,833		1,097		5,340		5,331		25,166		46,628		48,070	
9	Rice Mds.	3,694		3,051		3,526		1,897		1,590		1,663		69		2		1		1	
10	Sugar "	8,153		8,122		8,664		5,957		10,327		8,834		11,792		12,702		13,500		21,256	
11	Gur "	8,951		1,122		1,974		2,479		13,041		2,424		8,318		5,955		4,569		131	
12	Kerosene Oil, Glns.	32,588		32,424		36,288		31,429		31,712		23,314		12,819		11,184		14,561		12,319	

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Balance sheet of the State Dairy as on the 30th September, 1946.

LIABILITIES

Deposits Account Rs. 1514-5-9
Police Department Rs. 2423-15-0 3938-4-9

Excess of Assets over liabilities.

Balance as per
last balance
sheet. Rs. 4,662-14-0
Add profit of
the current year Rs. 545- 0-9 Rs. 5,207-14-9

ASSETS.

Cans.
As per last balance
sheet subject to
depreciation. Rs. 295-11-6

Sundry Advances. Rs. 433- 8-6

Sundry Outstanding
debtors for milk. Rs. 520-11-0

Poultry Apparatus.

As per last balance
sheet Rs. 300-12-0
Add purchases
during the year Rs. 1728-10-0 2029-6-0

Closing stock.

As per last
balance sheet Rs. 4700- 0-0
Less sold off Rs. 140- 0-0

Rs. 4560- 0-0
Less dead Rs. 880- 0-0

Rs. 3680- 0-0
Closing stock of grass Rs. 50-10-6
Cash in hand. Rs. 2136- 4-0

Total 9146- 3-6

Total Rs. 9146- 3-6

CHAPTER X. P. W. D.

Administrative.

The administrative control of the department continued to be with the Dewan of the State. Mr. B. N. Sharman, B.A., C.E., (Roorkee) A. M. I. E. (India) held charge as State Engineer till the end of November, 1945. Mr. Sri Ram Puri took over as State Engineer on 21st January, 1946. After 30th July, when Mr. Puri left, Mr. S. V. Shevade, B.E., held charge of the Department as Acting State Engineer.

During the year under review 11 miles of new metalled roads were constructed at a cost of Rs. 59,000/-, making the total length of metalled roads in the State 153 miles. At the end of the year under report the total length of surface painted roads was 46 miles and 3 furlongs of which 41 miles are in the districts and 5 miles and 3 furlongs in the City. A sum of Rs. 65,266/- was spent on repairs and surface painting and Rs. 4,132/- on improving metalled roads.

The following are details of works carried out on metalled roads during the year :-

New Metalled roads constructed.		Miles	Cost.
	1. Bundi Chhatarpura Road.	3 Miles	16,000/-
	2. Khatkar Lakheri Road	6 „	30,000/-
	3. Dalelpura Bheropura Road.	2 „	13,000/-
		11 Miles	Rs 59,000 -

Improvements to roads

Name of road	Culverts	Improving gradient	Total
Bundi Deoli road	283/-		283/-
Tonk road	3,578/-		3,578/-
City road.	271/-		271/-
	4,132/-		4,132/-

Repairs & maintenance.

Name of road.	Metalled	Unmetalled	Total.
Bundi Kotah road.	4,474/-	9,709/-	14,183/-
Bundi Deoli road.	360/-	6,992/-	7,352/-
Talera Patan road.	5,893/-		5,893 -

Deoli Tonk road.	1,313/-		1,313.-
Bundi Nainwa road.	20,965/-		20,965/-
Alphanagar road.	1,300/-		1,300/-
City roads.	3,778/-	10,482/-	14,260/-
		Total	65,266/-

Unmetalled Roads

A list of principal un-metalled roads and their length is given below :-

No.	Name of Road	Length	
		Miles	Furlongs.
1	Bundi to Dei via Dablana & Banaji	33	...
2	Khatkar to Patan	14	...
3	Bundi Road to Lakhari	33	...
4	Bundi to Bhimlat	16	...
5	Ghora Pachhar to Dhaneshwar via Lachhmipura	20	...
6	Satoor to Dablana via Alod	9	4
7	Hindoli to Bhawanipura	9	2
8	Mangli Namana Road	5	0
9	Chhatarpura Silor Road	4	1
10	Satoor Khinia Road	23	...
	Total	167	2

Irrigation Bunds

The P. W. D. constructs and maintains all the important tanks and bunds of the State.

A list of principal bunds constructed during the year is given below :

No	Name of Bund.	District.	Cost. Rs.
1.	Right bank canal Burdha dam	Patan	16,529
2.	Ganwar Gararda Bund	„	1,673
3.	Left bank canal Burdha dam	„	6,358
4.	Dan Sagar at Loicha	„	3,594
5.	Churi ka-dam at Gararda	„	2,478
6.	Leakage stopping of left bank canal of Burdha dam	„	851
7.	Dayalpura tank	„	2,017
8.	Dablana Bund	Nainwa	3,000
9.	Ravine bund at Dablana	„	3,100
10.	Making notches at Neem ka Khera bund	Patan	1,900
11.	Burdha dam pick up weir	„	6,308
12.	Namana pick up weir	„	4,028
13.	Cement concrete pusta on Burdha dam pick up weir	„	922
	Total		57,758

The following bunds were repaired during the year under report:-

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of bund.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Cost.</i> Rs.
1.	Special repairs to Burdha dam	Patan	403
2.	Repairs to sluice at Shambhoo Sagar	,,	526
3.	Down stream wall at Ghora Pachhar	,,	250
4.	Repairs to Bheropura tank	Nainwa	1,026
5.	Repairs to breached portion at Gintigate	,,	23,222
6.	Repairs to Hindoli tank and its waste weir	Nainwa	1,330
7.	Repairs to Pulka down stream bund	Patan	2,708
8.	Repairs to Gararda canal	,,	2,363
9.	Repairs to sluice to Ramnagar tank	,,	18
10.	Repairs to Chandwar tank	Nainwa	26
11.	Repairs to Chamla tank	Patan	296
12.	Repairs to Jaitsagar apron	,,	88
Total			Rs. 32,256

Miscellaneous Works.

The following works were carried out during the year under report :-

	Rs.
1. Cement plaster etc. to Bundi Cottage Mt. Abu.	5,744
2. Emergent repairs to Rawla stables.	3,253
3. Works at Ramgarh Palace.	1,288
4. Electric pumps at various gardens.	6,000
5. Chhatri of Maharao Raja Ram Singhji Saheb at Kshar Bagh.	596
6. Dag chabutra of Maharao Raja Ishwari Singhji Saheb at Kshar Bagh.	299
7. Making platform and drain etc. at Chhatarpura farm.	2,844
8. Repairs etc. in P. W. D. Office.	2,522
9. White Washing etc. at Hadendra College	1,000
10. Additions and alterations in bungalow near old P. W. D. office.	3,101
11. Stopping leakage of chowgan shops etc.	1,631
12. Compound wall etc. at Dental Surgeon's Bungalow.	1,411
13. Compound wall etc. at Veterinary Hospital.	1,285
14. Miscellaneous works in different buildings.	7,976
Total.	Rs. 38,950

Landing ground.

The landing ground was maintained during the year.

Contribution
works.

The following contribution works were carried out :-

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i> Rs.
1.	Medical Department works.	5,127
2.	Education Department works.	9,635
3.	Garden Budget works.	223
4.	Jail Budget works.	500
5.	Forest Department works.	288
6.	Alphanagar Farm works.	4,041
7.	Farrashkhana Budget works.	21
8.	Barli Bundi Quarters and other Capital Account works.	36,029
Total		<u>Rs. 55,864</u>

CHAPTER XI. FORESTS.

Personnel.

The department continued to be under the administrative control of the Revenue Minister, Rao Sahib Thakur Mahipal Singh. Mr. S. Z. H. Bukhari resigned in October 1945, and Mr. Ranbir Singh, officiated as Conservator till the first week of August 1946, when Mr. P. D. Dube, M. R. H. was appointed as Conservator of Forests.

General.

The forests are still to be surveyed. Until this is taken in hand the area under the forests cannot be classified. In the meantime strict supervision is being kept over the forests to prevent indiscriminate cutting of timber.

The forests are distributed well among all Tehsils except Patan area. The forests are divided into 5 Ranges:-

- (i) City Range, (ii) Hindoli Range, (iii) Barundhan Range
- (iv) Nainwa Range, and (v) Kapren Range, each under the charge of a Range Officer.

Forest Crop

The distinguishing feature of the country is the Aravalli Range which forms a water shed. This range runs from North East to South-West and consists of a series of hills and ridges which rise to a height varying from 800 to 1800 feet above sea level. These hills are thickly wooded except in Lakheri area and grow the following species, which are typical of Rajputana:-

Acacia Arabica (Babool) Acacia Catechu (Khair) Acacia Leuchiphloea (Arinja) Ibbek (Siris) Anogeissus latifolia (Goria Dhokra) Anogeissus pendula (Dhokra) Bassia latifolia (Mahuwa) Bauhinia racemosa (Jhenja) Boswellia Serrata (Salar) Butea frondosa (Palas) Dendro Calamus strictus (Bans) Diospyros Melastoxylon (Tendu) Phyllanthus emblica (Aonla) Prosopis spicigera (Khejra) Sterculia urnes (Karu) Terminalia belerica (Bahera) Terminalia chebula (Hara) Zizyphus Jujabu (Ber) etc etc.

By far the most important species is Anogeissus pendula (Dhokra) which, besides supplying props, rafters, etc. for the houses of local people, provides the bulk of the fuel and charcoal required by the State. Next in importance is Acacia arabica (babool) which provides timber for agricultural implements. From Acacia catechu, Katha is produced.

Forest
Product.

The State quarries and mines are under this Department. The quarries provide masonry stone and slab stone for buildings.

Superior quality of silica sand is found in large quantity and exported. A lease has been granted to the Rajputana Silica works for the export of silica for a period of twenty years. One of the terms of the lease is that they will open a Glass Factory in the State.

Mica.

Mica is found in the State, but these mines were not worked by any contractor during the year.

Visit of the Inspector
General of Forests,
Government of India.

During the year Mr. A. P. F. Hamilton, Inspector General of Forests, Government of India, paid a visit to Bundi State to advise the Bundi Government on their forests. He has since published his report on Bundi Forests.

Silviculture.

Protected and unclassified forests have been worked under the coppice system but unlimited grazing by cattle and browsing by goats and sheep has retarded the re-growth of these forests. In recent years experiments have been started to prevent this indiscriminate grazing and in areas where thorn bushes are available fences have been made. This has proved most satisfactory, it being a cheaper and more efficient method than employing extra forest guards.

The following species are being introduced gradually in the Forests :-

(i) Sissoo (*Dalbergia Sissoo*) is being tried as a road side tree. It is too early to say whether this species will grow well enough to produce timber.

(ii) Neem (*Melia Indica*) is not found indigenously in forests but has been planted along road side.

(iii) Vilaytee Babool (*Prosopis juliflora*) has been recently introduced. It has been sown and planted during the past few years and is now being tried out as a hedge plant. Being drought resistant it should do well.

Lac Cultivation.

No Lac brood was tried this year as the climate of this place seems to be unsuitable.

Sowing and
Plantings.

Planting and sowing of seeds all round on roadsides and on hills was undertaken. Trees on roadsides were planted in a total length of 40 miles and the percentage of success was 43%. Seeds were broad casted in an area of about 133 bighas; but due to heavy rains seeds and seedlings were washed away.

In range Hindoli, babool seed was broad casted in an area of 30 acres but for want of weeding in time, most of the seedlings died. The percentage of success was 10%.

About 400 fruit plants were transplanted in various gardens under the Forest Department and about 77% of them have established there.

Grass Reserves.

There were 154 grass reserves as against 157 of last year. Of these 141 were leased out for Rs. 7,318/- as against Rs. 5,744/- of the previous year.

Forest Offices.

Year	Balance of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total	Decided	Balance
1943-44	332	468	800	355	445
1944-45	445	401	846	364	482
1945-46	482	496	978	500	478

Income and expenditure.

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.
1943-44	1,03,767	43,057
1944-45	1,67,018	48,122
1945-46	1,73,598	44,288

Changes in Forest Tariff.

No changes in tariff were made during the year under report.

Forest fires.

There were 16 forest fires during the year.

Camel Stud.

At the commencement of the year there were 70 camels in the Stud. During the year 11 calves were born, while 8 camels were sold and 13 died, leaving a balance of 60 camels (11 males and 49 females) at the close of the year. The income under this head during the year was Rs. 441/- and expenditure Rs. 786/-.

Grass Farm.

The Bundi City Grass Depot had a stock of 7,918 mds. of grass at the beginning of the year. During the year 14,689 maunds of grass was Collected, 13,544 maunds was issued for the State cattle and 4,953 maunds was sold to the public, leaving a balance of 4,110 maunds at the end of the year.

Shikar Khana.

During the year nine tiger, one bear, two deer and one crocodile were shot.

Statement showing planting done during the year 1945-46.

Serial No.	Circle	Place	Area in Bighas	Mango.	Plantains.	Lemons.	Bamboos.	Shisham.	Casturd Apple	Churel.	Kachnar.	Banana.	Bans.	Jamun.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Date of planting	Date of Comp	Percentage of Success	Remarks
1	City	Mordi Hill	10							100						100	July	July	100%	
2	Hindoli	Guwara Kohria Hill	4	25			200	40								265	"	"	100%	
3	Baundhan	Namana Garden	2½	5	10	4			15							34½	"	"	33%	
		Total	16½	30	10	4	200	40	15	100						399			77%	

Statement Showing Roadside Planting and Sowing done during the year 1945-46.

Serial No.	Circle	Place	Area in Mile	Species Sown or Planted	Date of Sowing or Planting	Percentage of Success	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	City	1. Bibanba Road	3 Miles	Jamun	July	60%	
		2. Lanka Gate to Kheja-Gate	1 1/2 "	Neem		100%	
2	Barandhan	1. Talera to Alphanagar	8 1/2 Miles	Babul	July	20%	
		2. Sheopuria to Barwas	8 Miles	Babul	"	10%	
		3. Laxmipura Tractor Road	6 Miles	Babul	"	5%	
		4. Namana Road	6 Miles	Babul	"	10%	
		5. Dhopura to Talera Road	11 Miles	Neem & Shesham	"	90%	
		6. Talera to Govindpur Bazar	6 Miles	"	"	95%	
Total			48 1/2 Miles	Neem Babul & Shesham	"	43%	

Statement showing sowings done during the year 1945-46.

Serial No	Circle	Place	Area in Bigha	Species sown	Date of Sowing	Percentage of success	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Barundhan	1. Kharadka Medan	15	Babool	July 46	10%	
		2. Gobria ki Rodi	15	"	"	10%	
		3. Bambori	20	"	"	10%	
		4. Motipura	4	"	"	10%	
2	Hindoli	1. Dablana Road	75	Bobool	July 46	20%	
3	City	1. Bhadar	8	Babool	July 46	5%	
		2. Nala Bara Talao	15	"	"	5%	
		3. Mendak Darra	20	"	"	5%	
			172	Babool	July 46	9%	

CHAPTER XII. ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Personnel

Mr. G. T. Beer, Inspector General of Police, held charge of the Military Department till 26. 8. 1946, when he retired on pension and Sardar Niranjan Singh, Superintendent of Police, acted as Inspector General of Police.

The following statement shows the strength of the Military during the year under report as compared with the two previous years:-

		1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
CAVALRY	Major	...	1	1
	Captain	...		1
	Dafedar	4	4	4
	Sowars	28	28	23
	Total	32	33	34
ARTILLERY	Captain	...	...	...
	Jamadar	1	1	...
	Havaldar	1	1	1
	Sepoys	17	17	17
	Total	19	19	18
PALACE GUARDS	Havaldars	5	5	4
	Bandmaster	1	1	1
	Band Sergeant	1	1	1
	Sepoys	59	59	59
	Total	66	66	65
OTHER GUARDS	Havaldar	1	1	1
	Sepoy at Dobra	1	...	...
	Pakhti Sardars	18	18	18
	Total	20	19	19

Composition.

The Risala continued to be under the control of Major Maharaja Jainath Singh as Officer in-charge of the troop. The 2nd-in-Command, one Dafedar who was under training with the Jaipur State Cavalry, qualified in Cavalry Training Course and has been made a Captain. One sowar was sent for farrier's training to Jaipur State Cavalry during the year.

There were 29 horses in the Risala at the beginning of the year, 3 horses died during the year, one was cast, and 8 horses were purchased, leaving a total number of 33 horses.

Rai Sahib Major Gega Ram was in charge of the Artillery Palace Guards, Pakhti Sardars, Khasa Arab and Taragarh Fort throughout the year.

Pay The grades of pay of all ranks remained the same as in the preceding year.

Leave Leave Rules similar to the Supplementary and Fundamental Rules of British India are in force in the State.

Pensions. All ranks are entitled to a pension equivalent to half pay after completing 30 years' qualifying service. Retirement is compulsory on attaining the age of 55 years.

Resignation & retirement. The resignation of one Band-man was accepted during the year.

Two men of the Military Band, one sowar of the Risala, and 2 sepoy of Palace Guards were permitted to retire on medical grounds.

Deaths. One sepoy of the Palace Guards died during the year.

Desertions. The following table shows the number of desertions during the year as compared with those in the preceding year:-

year	Desertions		Arrested		Number of men evading arrest at the close of the year	
	Sowars	Sepoys	Sowars	Sepoys	Sepoys	Sowars
1944-45	1	5	...	3	1	2
1945-46	-	7	...	4	...	3

Discipline & Punishment.

The following table shows the number of departmental and judicial punishments inflicted during the year.

N. C. O. Sowars. Sepoys.

Degraded for misconduct	...	...	4
Dismissed on account of misconduct	...	...	3
Judicial Punishments	...	...	1

The discipline on the whole remained good.

Duties The duties of the Risala and Guards are:-

(1) To escort His Highness and the members of the Ruling family

(2) To furnish guards of honour in processions and on ceremonial occasions.

(3) To Guard Palaces and other State property.

(4) To assist the Police in quelling disturbances, and in rounding up dangerous criminals and furnishing special patrols when necessary.

Budget.

The following statement will show the expenditure of the Military during the past 5 years:-

Year	Expenditure
1941-42	Rs. 27,649
1942-43	Rs. 27,990
1943-44	Rs. 25,612
1944-45	Rs. 32,255
1945-46	Rs. 36,588

CHAPTER XIII. POLICE.



Personnel.

Mr. G. T. Beer, Inspector General of Police, held charge of the Police Department throughout the year except for a short period of one month and four days as he retired on pension with effect from 26-8-1946. Sardar Niranjana Singh Superintendent of Police acted as Inspector General of Police during this period.

Police Act

The Police Act V of 1861 is in force and the Police are embodied under this Act.

Police Regulations.

The Police Rules and Regulations of the United Provinces are in force.

Strength.

The following table shows the strength of the Armed and Civil Police respectively for the past three years.

	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
Major	1	1	1
Head Constables	18	18	18
Constables	95	95	95
Total	114	114	114

(*The designation of the Reserve Inspector has been changed to Major.)

Civil Police

	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
Superintendent	1	...	1
Circle Inspector	1	1	1
Sub-Inspector	18	18	18
Head Constables	45	45	45
Constables	232	232	232
Total	297	296	297

Public Prosecutor

	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
Public Prosecutor	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1

Pay.

The grade of Superintendent of Police is Rs. 120-10-200, grades of Inspectors are two posts on Rs. 82-2-90 and grades of sub Inspectors are six posts on Rs. 62-2-80 and twelve posts on Rs. 40-2-60.

The pay and allowances of all ranks were as shown in the following table as compared with those in the year 1935-36 and the preceding year.

	1935-36	1944-45	1945-46
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendent of Police	120 to 136	Nil	120-10-200
Public Prosecutor	Nil	200-10-300	200-10-300
Inspectors	Nil	82- 2- 90	82- 2- 90
Sub-inspectors	40-2-60	40- 2- 80	40- 2- 80
Head Constables (Armed Police)	12 to 17	20 to 25	20 to 25
Head Constables (Civil Police)	12 to 17	18 to 22	18 to 22
Constables (Armed Police)	7 to 8	15	15
Constables (Civil Police)	7 to 8	12	12

In 1945-46 a dearness allowance was paid @ 20% to State servants drawing 50/- or less, and @ 10% to those drawing 51/- and above.

Note:- Literate constables are paid an allowance of Rs. 3/- p. m.

To encourage those members of the force who have qualified in 'First Aid to the injured' and to maintain a reasonable standard of efficiency, a special First Aid Allowance of Re. 1/- p. m. was sanctioned during the year.

Cadets

One candidate having been appointed as a Head Constable and selected for Sub-Inspector's training pending the re-opening of the Police Training College, Moradabad, was sent to the Police Training School, Sitapur.

Police.
Armourer's training.

One N. C. O. sent to the Jubbulpore Arsenal for training in the preceding year qualified in Police Armourer's course and has been constantly employed on this duty.

Physical Drill

Qualified N. C. Os. are now instructing the Armed Civil Police.

Weapon Training

N. C. Os who qualified in Weapons Training Course at the Crown Representative's Police Depot, Neemuch, continued instructing the Armed and Civil Police during the year.

Leave.

Leave Rules similar to the Supplementary and Fundamental Rules of British India are in force.

Pensions. All ranks are entitled to a pension equivalent to half pay after completing 30 years' qualifying service. Retirement is compulsory on attaining the age of 55 years.

Discipline and Punishment. The following statement shows the number of punishments, departmental and judicial, inflicted during the year as compared with those of two previous years.

	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
Degraded for Misconduct.	6	2	2
Dismissed on account of misconduct.	1	3	4
Judicial Punishment.	2	...	...
Total	9	5	6

The discipline on the whole remained good.

Resignations. The Police (Resignation of Office) Ordinance 1942, is in force in the State and no resignations are permitted. Resignations of one Sub-inspector and the Public Prosecutor were, however, accepted, under special circumstances.

Retirement and discharge. Four constables of Armed Police and 5 constables of Civil Police were permitted to retire on medical grounds as against 3 constables of Armed Police and 5 constables of Civil Police in the preceding year. One constable of Civil Police was discharged due to fraudulent enlistment.

Desertions. The following table shows the number of desertions during the year as compared with those in previous years:-

Year	Desertions		Arrested		Number of men evading arrest at the close of the year.	
	H. Cs	Cs.	H. Cs	Cs.	H. Cs.	Cs.
1943-44	2	27	2	8	...	19
1944-45	1	24	...	11	1	10
1945-46	...	7	...	3	...	4

Deaths. One constable of Armed Police and three constables of Civil Police died during the year as against one constable of Armed Police and two Head Constables and four constables of Civil Police in the preceding year.

Chowkidars. The chowkidari system continued to work satisfactorily.

Police Stations &
Out Posts.

No. Police Stations.

Police Posts.

North Division.

1. City Kotwali

1. Balmandpara

2. Farli Bundi

3. Miran Gate

4. Shukal Baori

5. Moripara

2. Nainwa

6. Ghar

3. Dablana

7. Hindoli

4. Daji

8. Karwar

9. Talwas

5. Kheenia

10. Owan

11. Baori Pech

Southern Division

1. Patan

1. Kapren

2. Sadar (Dipli)

2. Khatkar

3. Laxmipura

3. Bilop

4. Gararda

4. Lakheri

5. Dahi

6. Gaindoli

Escape of Prisoners from Police or other Lawful Custody:
(U/S 224-226)

Year.	Various years' escaped prisoners evaded in arrests.	Escaped during the year.	Total.	Re-arrested during the year.	Pending trial from previous years.	Total.	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Remained pending trial at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1941-42	5	5	10	4	0	4	4	0	0	
1942-43	5	7	12	7	0	7	7	0	0	
1943-44	6	3	8	5	0	5	4	1	0	
1944-45	6	6	12	6	0	6	5	0	0	
1945-46	7	7	14	8	0	8	6	0	2	† Died during the course of trial.

* Proceeding u/s 512 B.Cr. P. C. were taken against 4 persons during the year.

Reported and investigated.

Year.	Pending from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Re-opened of last year's cases.	Total No of cases for disposal by Police	Not investigated u/s 157 B Cr.P.C.	Investigated.	Cases proven must, expunged, due to mistake of law or fact, or declared not proved.	Not detected.	Remained pending with Police at the close of the year.	Sent for trial.	Percentage of investigation to cases admitted.	Percentage of cases sent for trial to cases investigated.	Remarks.
1941-42	53	1137	7	1197	146	1051	...	709	84	253	87.0	2.5	
1942-43	84	840	11	935	91	844	90	450	46	258	90.2	30.6	
1943-44	46	528	2	576	49	527	73	249	49	156	91.4	29.6	
1944-45	49	483	3	535	23	512	68	260	37	147	95.7	28.4	
1945-46	37	454	4	495	42	453	77	194	41	141	91.5	31.1	

Result of Cognizable Cases.

Year.	Pending trial from last year.	Sent for trial during the year.	Trial cases for disposal.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Expunged by court due to mistake of law.	Withdrawn.	Pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of convictions to cases disposed of by the courts.	Remarks
1941-42	149	258	407	198	35	4	6	164	84.5	
1942-43	164	258	422	239	58	15	1	109	56.6	
1943-44	109	156	265	129	40	5	...	82	48.7	
1944-45	82	147	229	98	42	5	...	84	67.5	
1945-46	84	141	225	74	40	6	...	105	64.9	

Number of persons arrested, convicted and acquitted.

Year.	Persons against whom proceedings u/s 512 Cr. P. C. were taken.	Arrested including those whose cases were pending with Police from last year.	Released under section 169 Cr.P.C.	Released by Magistrate before trial.	Remained in custody at the close of the year.	Previous years persons put up for trial.	Persons who were evading arrest from previous years put up for trial.	Persons put up for trial from this year's cases.	Total No. of persons put up for trial.	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Filed during the course of trial.	Pending trial at the close of the year.	Percentage of convictions to arrests.	Percentage of convictions to persons put up for trial.	Remarks.
1941-42	4	487	50	9	196	0	498	604	283	111	172	5	133	65.7	55.3	
1942-43	16	484	19	9	217	10	565	575	318	119	199	5	133	65.7	55.3	
1943-44	12	328	65	7	133	...	229	362	174	103	2	83	53.0	48.0		
1944-45	16	210	51	3	83	6	228	317	139	91	4	83	47.0	59.4		
1945-46	6	335	52	1	83	10	252	345	91	96	4	1	27.6	64.4		

Offences reported and dealt with.

Offences.	Year.	Admitted during the year.				Total.	Not investigated u/s 157 B. Cr. P.C.	Untraced.	Accumulated pending investigation.	Pending trial of previous years.	Sent up for trial during the year.	Total.	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Expunged.	Withdrawn.	Pending trial.	Remarks.
		Pending or taken in hand from previous year.	Reported.	Cancelled.	Admitted.													
Armeds.	1941-42.	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	1942-43.	0	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	
	1943-44.	0	4	1	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	
	1944-45.	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	1945-46.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grievous Hurt.	1941-42.	0	13	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	
	1942-43.	1	8	0	8	9	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	1	1	1	1	
	1943-44.	0	7	0	7	7	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	
	1944-45.	2	5	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	1	0	0	0	
	1945-46.	0	15	1	1	15	9	0	0	0	0	15	5	2	0	0	0	
Kidnapping	1941-42.	1	3	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	
	1942-43.	1	5	0	5	6	1	3	0	0	3	9	3	1	0	0	0	
	1943-44.	0	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	
	1944-45.	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	1945-46.	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Dacoity including cattle.	1941-42.	1	22	1	21	25	0	17	6	1	2	29	9	1	1	1	1	
	1942-43.	5	11	1	10	15	0	8	5	5	4	17	7	0	0	0	0	
	1943-44.	5	7	0	4	9	0	7	1	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	
	1944-45.	1	7	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	
	1945-46.	1	7	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	
Robbery including cattle.	1941-42.	5	51	4	47	52	0	30	15	2	7	9	9	1	3	1	1	
	1942-43.	16	18	3	15	31	0	23	2	2	6	2	0	0	1	1	1	
	1943-44.	2	12	1	12	14	0	12	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	
	1944-45.	2	12	1	12	19	0	10	7	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	1	
	1945-46.	7	12	3	3	10	0	7	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Burglary including cattle.	1941-42.	30	602	52	550	80	2	165	32	23	91	110	59	9	1	2	48	
	1942-43.	29	365	26	339	68	0	271	15	45	82	128	80	15	3	30	20	
	1943-44.	14	174	19	155	69	0	113	10	38	42	70	34	16	4	20	15	
	1944-45.	10	190	6	184	200	0	155	11	20	34	54	28	10	1	1	1	
	1945-46.	11	155	10	145	159	0	115	10	14	34	48	18	9	1	1	1	
Theft Ordinary.	1941-42.	18	312	50	272	380	100	97	10	32	73	105	59	10	1	1	1	
	1942-43.	10	355	29	226	230	61	80	7	18	88	122	79	19	1	1	1	
	1943-44.	18	153	21	132	140	30	58	6	24	41	62	36	8	4	1	1	
	1944-45.	6	87	21	67	73	13	33	3	16	21	37	25	4	1	1	1	
	1945-46.	3	94	12	79	82	19	34	3	7	26	33	15	7	1	1	1	
Theft: (cattle)	1941-42.	7	125	18	107	114	9	49	19	18	36	54	26	4	1	1	1	
	1942-43.	21	70	24	52	73	3	42	5	18	23	41	26	4	1	1	1	
	1943-44.	3	76	12	64	69	1	44	6	10	18	28	14	3	1	1	1	
	1944-45.	27	78	28	50	57	1	30	3	10	23	33	13	5	1	1	1	
	1945-46.	24	81	35	48	52	0	22	14	15	16	31	13	3	1	1	1	

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Grievous to hurt. murder. + 1 fr. m. Sec. 304.

to Griev

Absconders.

Year.	No. on register at the beginning of the year.	No. added during the year.	Total No. of absconders.	No. of absconders written off.	No. of absconders arrested.	Balance at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1941-42	87	4	91	12	5	74	
1942-43	74	16	90	42	10	38	
1943-44	38	12	50	5	3	44	
1944-45	44	16	60	2	6	52	
1945-46	52	6	58	3	13	42	

Finger Impressions.

Year.	No. of men for whom finger impression slips were sent	No. traced out of the slips sent to Bureau.	No. of record slips sent to the Bureau.	Remarks.
1941-42	31	6	107	
1942-43	21	7	108	
1943-44	27	5	65	
1944-45	19	5	55	
1945-46	12	3	47	

Extradition.

Year.	No. of accused surrendered by the State to other States & British India during the year.	No. of extradited accused received by the State from other States.	Remarks.
1941-42	15	22	
1942-43	*30	23	
1943-44	19	22	
1944-45	*26	14	
1945-46	14	19	

* In addition to the above, 27 military deserters from various branches of the Indian Army and State Forces were arrested and made over to the Units concerned as against 25 in the preceding year 1942-43.

Kanjars Criminal Tribes.

Year	No. at the beginning of the year.				Increase during the year.				Decrease during the year.				Balance at the close of the year							
													In jail or judicial lock-up				Absconding.			
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
1941-42	212	179	166	143	7	4	18	19	4	2	10	21	41	..	3	...	171	181	174	141
1942-43	215	181	174	141	..	5	9	5	5	5	3	8	29	..	3	...	178	181	180	138
1943-44	210	181	180	138	1	3	12	14	12	7	5	5	20	..	..	...	176	174	187	147
1944-45	199	177	187	147	...	3	16	20	5	4	9	17	42	..	6	...	146	167	194	150
1945-46	194	176	194	150	...	2	12	10	14	12	4	11	18	..	...	...	162	166	202	149

The Kanjars had 3,006 bighas and 15 biswas of land under cultivation at the beginning of the year, of which 2,699 bighas was unirrigated and 307 bighas and 15 biswas was irrigated. They had 86 ploughs and 259 bullocks as against 99 ploughs and 212 bullocks in the preceding year.

In addition, they have 672 head of other cattle which include cows, buffaloes, calves, goats, sheep, donkeys and ponies, as against 693 in the preceding year.

Efforts were continued to encourage the Kanjars to earn a livelihood by honest means.

During the year under report Patasia, Kanjar son of Desia Kanjar of Ramnager Settlement was granted exemption from the usual restrictions in recognition of his good conduct.

Summons and Warrants.

Year.	Summons.			Warrants for arrest.			Warrants for attachment.			Remarks
	Received.	Served.	Returned unserved.	Received.	Executed.	Returned un-executed	Received.	Executed.	Returned unexecuted.	
1941-42	6526	5970	556	1100	811	289	132	102	30	
1942-43	9890	8770	1120	1442	1079	363	168	43	75	
1943-44	6299	5217	1082	1638	1199	439	123	78	45	
1944-45	6580	6091	489	1586	1168	418	81	70	11	
1945-46	10016	9039	1007	2247	1943	304	108	87	21	

Motor Vehicles.

The following is a comparative statement of the cases challaned under the Motor Vehicles Act and their result:-

Year	Challaned	Convicted	Discharged	Pending at the close of the year
1941-42	38	29	8	1
1942-43	14	11	1	2
1943-44	15	12	4	...
1944-45	7	3	...	4
1945-46	22	26	4	2

Fees realised by the Police Department.

Year.	Registration & Driving License fees.	Public Service monopoly.	Arms & Ammunition license fees.	Fees for Police supplied to private entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1941-42	450-0-0	10110-0-0	210-0-0	60-0-0	0-3-0	10830-3-0
1942-43	511-0-0	13710-0-0	113-0-0	89-0-0	48-13-3	14471-13-3
1943-44	1300-0-0	6709-9-0	1627-1-3	89-12-0	302-12-0	10029-2-3
1944-45	1186-0-0	1232-12-0	1661-0-0	105-12-0	300-3-3	4485-11-3
1945-46	1948-0-0	924-5-0	2041-3-0	90-0-0	1066-7-0	6070-5-6

Buildings.

The construction of family quarters for N. C. Os. and men in the Reserve Police Lines continued during the year. Four quarters which were nearing completion at the close of last year were completed. The total cost incurred on 30 quarters (26 of the preceding year and 4 of the year under report) was Rs. 30,512-15-6.

Budget.

The following is the statement showing the expenditure of the Police Department including Chowkidars for the past five years.

Years	Expenditure
1941-42	Rs. 1,05,807
1942-43	Rs. 1,22,260
1943-44	Rs. 1,22,241
1944-45	Rs. 1,44,740
1945-46	Rs. 1,28,680

CHAPTER XIV. VETERINARY.

General.

Rai Bahadur Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia, Health & Education Minister remained the Minister-in-Charge of this department upto the 22nd of May, 1946, when it came under Pt. Deoki Nandan Chaturvedi who held charge for the remaining period of the year under report.

Dr Laxman Puri G. V. Sc. continued to hold charge of this department throughout the year.

New Dispensary.

A new dispensary was opened this year at Talera. For the time being the dispensary is kept in a rented building. It is hoped that a building will be constructed next year for the Dispensary.

Patients.

The total number of patients treated in the hospital as compared with the previous year is as follows :-

Year.	Out- patients.	In- patients.	Total.	Daily average.	Operations	Post Mortems	Castrations
1941-42	3606	534	4140	32.25	1653	6	34
1942-43	4264	407	4671	33.33	1319	...	38
1943-44	2905	133	3038	51.49	1086	...	33
1944-45	4032	119	4151	39.51	1038	...	137
1945-46	3275	92	3367	22.96	1070	...	91

Epizootics &
Preventive Measures.

'Foot and Mouth disease' and 'Haemorrhagic Septicaemia' broke out in some of the villages of tehsils Talera and Kapren and necessary preventive measures were adopted to check the spread of diseases.

Slaughter House.

Meat inspection and Antirabies Examination of 4489 sheep and goats were carried out in the Municipal Slaughter House as against 1035 sheep and goats in the previous year.

General

The animals of the Baggi Khana, Tabela, Body Guard-Risala, State Agricultural Farm and State Dairy were inspected by the staff.

The standard of the work of the staff during the year was satisfactory.

The demand for the veterinary aid is increasing steadily in the rural area and the present strength of the staff has not

been keeping pace with this increased demand. The staff, therefore requires to be strengthened and facility for veterinary service extended to attend to the development of live stock Industry in its several aspects in the State like disease control, fodder organisation, dairying, cattle fairs, propaganda bureau, and a regular society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act is in force in the State.

Cattle Show.

The Bundi State held its second Cattle Show, on the 17th 18th and 20th December, 1945. It has now become an annual event. Over 1,700 cattle were exhibited. Altogether Rs. 1,491-8-0 were given away in prizes. The Committee of Judges for the Cattle Show Consisted of Mrs. Robertson, Colonel Craster, Mr. Coventry, Maharja Sheonath Singhji and Maharja Jainath Singhji.

Expenditure.

The expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 4,817/-, as against Rs. 3,324/- of the previous year.

CHAPTER XV: HOME DEPARTMENT.

Personnel.

Rai Sahab S. R. Jhamaria continued to hold charge as Home Minister with the following departments under his charge :-

1. Rajlok-ki-Deodhi
2. Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha
3. State Motor Garage
4. Farrash Khana
5. Saraswati Bhandar
6. Nakdi-ka-sowars
7. Nakkar Khana
8. Gunijan Khana
9. Festivals including Tabela
10. Feel Khana
11. Tosha Khana
12. Jawahrat Khana
13. Sileh Khana
14. Mardani Deodhi
15. Khasa Rasoi
16. Palki Khana
17. Khidmatgars, Paswans and Khawas

Office of the Home
Minister.

The budget sanctioned for the year under report was Rs. 10,500/- whereas the amount actually spent was Rs. 12,266/-.

Rajlok-ki-Deodhi.

Pandit Atma Ram held charge as Darogha of the Rajlok-ki-Deodhi throughout the year.

The budget allotment for the year was Rs. 1,32 500/- and the actual amount spent was Rs 1,32,820/-. This excess in expenditure was due to the increase in the rate of dearness allowance.

Maharja Udai Singh was in charge of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha throughout the year.

During the year under report the following cases were decided:-

1. Cases relating to marriage expenses	31
2. Cases relating to funeral expenses	9
3. Miscellaneous	3

State Motor.
Garage

Babu Devi Charan was the Superintendent of the State Motor Garage throughout the year.

The budget originally sanctioned was Rs. 30,000/-. During the year extra sanctions were received for Rs. 36,800/- making a total allotment of Rs. 66,800/- for the year under report. The amount actually spent was Rs. 58,274/-.

The income for the work done and material supplied to other departments was Rs. 7,445/-.

Farrash Khana.

Mr. T. Conquest was the Officer in charge of the Farrash Khana. The budget originally sanctioned for the year was Rs. 7,000/-. During the year extra sanctions for Rs. 8,666/- were received making a total allotment of Rs. 15,666/-, whereas the amount actually spent was Rs 15,298/-.

Saraswati
Bhandar.

Pt. Krishna Dutt Bohra held charge of the Saraswati Bhandar throughout the year. There are 4,500 Hindi and Sanskrit books in the Bhandar. The sanctioned budget for the year was Rs. 2,000/- out of which Rs. 1,931/- were spent.

Nakdi-ka-
Sowars.

Maharaja Udai Singh was the officer in charge of Nakdi-ka-Sowars. At the beginning of the year the number of Nakdi-ka-sawars was 28. During the year one died and a new man was employed. The number at the close of the year remained 28. The budget sanctioned for the year was Rs. 7,000/- and the amount actually spent was Rs 5,653/-.

Nakkar Khana &
Gunijan Khana.

In addition to his duties as Darogha Mardani Deodhi, Munshi Bal Bhadra was the officer of Nakkar Khana & Gunijan Khana till February, 1946. From March, Narain Singh Panwar was appointed officer of these Departments. The budget of Nakkar Khana was Rs 900/- out of which a sum of Rs. 819/- was spent. The budget, sanctioned for the Gunijan Khana for the year under report was Rs. 900/- of which Rs. 732/- were actually spent.

State
Festivals.

The budget sanctioned was Rs. 6,700/- out of which Rs. 6,066/- were spent.

Feel Khana

Pandit Bal Mukund was in charge of the Feel Khana throughout the year. The budget originally sanctioned was Rs. 6,500/- During the year extra sanctions were received for Rs. 1,904/-, making a total grant of Rs. 8,404/-. Out of this a sum of Rs. 7,332/- was spent.

CHAPTER XVI. STATE POST OFFICES.

Personnel.

Mr. G. T. Beer, Inspector General of Police, was in charge of the department upto the 26th of August, 1946, when Sardar Niranjana Singh, Superintendent of Police, took over as Acting Inspector General of Police on the retirement of the former.

Number of packets dealt with.

During the year 16,111 packets of the State Dak were dealt with, which gives an average of 1,342 per month as against 1,503 in the preceding year.

Income.

The total Income of the Post Offices amounted to Rs. 3,378/- as against Rs. 3,900-5-9 in the preceding year. The details are given below:-

	1944-45 Rs.	1945-46 Rs.
By sale of Service Stamps	55-0-3	87-12-0
By sale of ordinary Stamps	3,149-4-6	2,639-14-6
Money Order Charges	4-1-0	1-0-0
Registration fees & bearing charges.	246-0-0	186-8-6
Other fees	446-0-0	462-13-0
Total	3,900-5-9	3,378-0-0

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 3,657-0-0 as against Rs. 2,988/- in the preceding year. The increase in the expenditure is due to the grant of dearness allowance to the employees while the decrease in income is on account of the branches of the Imperial Post Offices being opened at Nainwa and Hindoli during the last year.

CHAPTER XVII. DHARA SABHA.

(Representative Assembly)

Constitution.

In order to promote increased association of the people with the State administration, the Darbar in 1943 established a Dhara Sabha (Representative Assembly).

This Sabha consists of a President and 22 members, five of whom are nominated from amongst the officials of the State, and five from amongst the non-officials to represent interests other than those represented by the elected members, while four are elected by the Municipalities, and the remaining eight are elected by the Tehsil Advisory Committees (two from each Tehsil).

The non-official members of the Sabha hold office for three years, after which fresh elections are held, the vacating member being eligible for re-election. The official members hold office at the pleasure of the Darbar.

The Dewan is the President of this Sabha, which has the right of interpellation and passing resolutions affecting all matters of public and general importance. The State budget is presented to the Sabha at the Dassehra Session.

**Rules of Business
and Standing Orders.**

The Rules of Business & Standing Orders for the Dhara Sabha have been published. The Sabha meets twice a year—once after Dassehra and again just after Holi.

Sessions.

In October 1943 His Highness opened the first meeting of the Sabha which was fully attended by all members.

As the members gain more experience, the power and functions of this Assembly will be enlarged.

The members of this Sabha show considerable enthusiasm, and ask a number of questions relating to the administration and put forward proposals for the improvement of education and the amendment of Acts to suit local conditions.

Members.

The following is a list of members of the Dhara Sabha on the 25th March 1946, when the last session of the Sabha was held. The Dewan is the ex-officio President of the Sabha.

Officials.

1. Rao Saheb Thakur Mahipal Singhji, Revenue Minister.
2. Mr. G. T. Beer, Inspector General of Police.
3. Mr. Kedar Mal Kabra, Accountant General.
4. Mr. Sri Ram Puri, Executive Engineer.
5. Pandit Durga Shanker Dave, B. A., LL. B.

Elected.

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| 6. Mr. Lala of Junia | } | Tehsil Nainwa |
| 7. Mr. Amar Singh of Charnet | | |
| 8. Mr. Suleman of Patan | } | Tehsil Kapren |
| 9. Mr. Ghasilal Munim of Kapren | | |
| 10. Mr. Keshrilal of Alod | } | Tehsil Hindoli |
| 11. Mr. Ram Chander of Hindoli | | |
| 12. Pt. Sukhdewa of Jaoti Kalan | } | Tehsil Deopura |
| 13. Mr. Kajorilal of Guda | | |
| 14. Mr. Brij Sunder Sharma, B. A., LL. B. | } | Bundi Municipality |
| 15. Mr. Hari Mohan Mathur, B. A., LL. B. | | |
| 16. Mr. Jaffar Hussain, Vakil | | Nainwa Municipality |
| 17. Mr. Gopi Ballabh of Patan | | Patan Municipality |

Nominated by the State to represent interests other than those represented by the elected members.

18. Maharja Sheonath Singh
19. Seth Madan Mohan
20. Bohara Yusuf Ali
21. Mr. Kishan Lal of Nayagaon
22. Kazi Abbas Ali

Business turned out
by Dhara Sabha

During the Holi session of the Dhara Sabha held on the 25th March, 1945, twenty-seven questions were put and answered. The following resolutions were moved:-

1. Resolution regarding permission to be given to cultivators to cut Dhonkra near the villages for making fencing for the sugar-cane fields. (Carried by the Dhara Sabha.)

2. Resolution regarding religious feasts to be exempted from the order restricting the number of persons to be fed at one time to 50. (Not allowed as it was not seconded by any other member).
3. Resolution requesting the Darbar to change the Constitution of the Dhara Sabha, allow elections on adult franchise and grant a full responsible Government. (Carried by the Dhara Sabha).
4. Resolution regarding amendment to section 32 of the Tenancy Act. (Rejected by the Dhara Sabha).
5. Resolution that the Budget of the State should be discussed in the Dhara Sabha. (Carried by the Dhara Sabha, official members not voting).
6. Resolution regarding grant of civic rights. (Carried unanimously, official members not voting).
7. Resolution regarding the use of Hindi in place of English by the Bundi Government. (Carried by the Dhara Sabha).

Dhara Sabha
dissolved.

In his presidential address the Dewan thanked the members of the Dhara Sabha for their co-operation, and dissolved the Sabha as it had completed its term.

CHAPTER XVIII. GUEST HOUSE & STATE HOTEL

Personnel

Mr. Raj Rajeshwar Nath Jain held charge of the department throughout the year under report.

State Hotel run on commercial lines.

The State Hotel is being run on commercial lines from the 1st of March, 1945, and the following charges are made:-

Rs. 12/- a day (inclusive).....A Class

Rs. 10/- a day (inclusive with English meals) } B Class
Rs. 6/- a day (inclusive with Indian meals) }

Income and Expenditure.

During the year the Income from the State Hotel was Rs. 22,584-9-6 and expenditure Rs. 23,938-6-10. The profit from the State Hotel Store Shop was Rs. 1,104-15-6.

The expenditure on the Guest House was Rs. 25,713/-

CHAPTER XIX. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

No. of cattle.

The State Dairy was opened in January, 1941, when 6 Haryana cows, 6 calves and 2 bulls were imported from Hissar. In October the same year 9 more Haryana cows and 9 calves were imported. In addition to this the State Dairy imported 6 Cow-buffaloes, 6 calves and one bull-buffaloe. Since then 77 calves have been born and 2 cows and eight calves and 3 cow-buffaloes have died, 14 young bulls were distributed to villagers leaving a total of 97 Haryana cattle in the State Dairy at the close of the year under report.

Cattle Breeding.

The State Dairy was introduced for the purpose of improving the local breed. So far 14 bulls have been sent to various centres.

Dairy.

The Dairy, although a small one, is well constructed on hygienic lines, and regular inspections are made by the State Veterinary Officer. Good milk has been supplied from the Dairy and the daily average during the year amounted 125.1 lbs.

Poultry farming.

A small poultry farm was started at the Dairy during the year 1944-45. Thorough-bred whitelegorns were imported in an attempt to improve local stock. Eggs were sold and yielded an income of Rs 331-9-0 during the year under report.

Balance Sheet.

The Balance Sheet of Dairy as on the 30th September, 1946, showing a small profit of Rs. 545/-/9, is given in the appendices.

CHAPTER XX.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMITTEE AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

Personnel.

The Public Services Committee is composed of three members appointed by His Highness. The personnel of the Committee at the end of the year was :-

1. Dewan & Finance Minister.

2. Revenue Minister.

3. Head of the department concerned.

Appointment.

The Public Services Committee is responsible for the recruitment of State servants. Ordinarily only bonafide subjects of the State are considered for State employ. When vacancies occur applications are invited through the State Gazette and by broadcast in the city by loud-speakers. No Minister or Head of Department is authorised to appoint a State servant without the authority of the Public Services Committee. This does not, however, apply to the enlistment of constables, sepoy, chaprasies and non-pensionable State servants.

Security of Tenure.

No officer or State servant may be dismissed or discharged from State service until a proper departmental inquiry has been held. The rules provide for an appeal to higher authority against an order passed by an officer taking departmental action. This departmental procedure is conducted on exactly the same lines as in British India.

Service Manual.

A "Service Manual" is in force regulating appointments, general conditions of service, pay, leave rules, travelling allowance rules, conduct & discipline, removals and suspensions, penalties, departmental inquiries and trials, appeals, and pensions and gratuities.

Qualifications of officers.

Before being confirmed in their appointment State servants are expected to possess the qualifications as noted below :-

Revenue :- 1. Revenue Commissioner	Previous experience of Revenue work.
2. Settlement Commissioner	Previous experience of settlement work.
3. Deputy Commissioner	The minimum qualification of LL. B. and must have received training in revenue & settlement

4. Tehsildars.

The minimum qualification of LL. B. and must have received training in revenue and settlement.

Judicial :- 1. High Court Judges,

(a) Retired District & Sessions Judge from British India of 3 years' standing.

(b) District & Sessions Judge of the State, or

(c) a Barrister-at-Law or advocate of 10 years' standing, enrolled in any of the High Courts in British India, and who has paid income-tax on an income exceeding Rs. 3,000/-.

2. Munsiffs & City Magistrates.

The minimum qualification of LL. B. and must have received proper training in the courts.

Medical :- 1. Chief Medical Officer.

The minimum qualification medical degree.

2. Medical Officers.

Minimum qualification L.M. P. or its equivalent.

3. Compounders.

Certificate from Indore or similar institution.

Veterinary :- 1. Veterinary Officer.

The minimum qualification of G. V. Sc or its equivalent

Education :- 1. Lecturers

The minimum qualification of M. A. or M. Sc.

2. Teachers "A" Class.

The minimum qualification of B. T. or L. T.

3. Teachers "B" Class.

The minimum qualification of C. T.

4. Teachers "C" Class.

Matric of Rajputana or U. P. Board.

5. Vernacular Teachers.

Vernacular Middle, Ratan, Madhyama or equivalent certificate.

Forests :- 1. Conservator.

I. F. S (Diploma)

2. Assistant Conservator.

Dehra Dun Ranger or similar qualification.

3. Rangers.

Training Balaghat.

Police :- 1. I. G. of Police.

The minimum qualification of a Dy. Superintendent of Police of British India.

2. Inspectors

3. Sub-Inspectors.

} Training at a Police Training School in British India.

P. W. D :- 1. State Engineer

Qualified Engineer

2. Overseers

Overseer's Examination from British India.

Training.

Technical Officers are from time to time sent for specialist's training. In the Medical Department each officer is expected to specialise, and already doctors have completed a course in Eyes, Tuberculosis, and Laboratory work. A sum of Rs. 28,000/- has been donated to the Med cal College at Indore to which four candidates from Bundi State can be sent.

Study leave is given to teachers and others while they are being trained at Colleges in British India. A Teachers' Training Class was started to provide trained teachers for the schools in the rural area.

The Darbar have sanctioned a sum substantial grant for scholarships for Technical Training.

Time scales of pay.

The following are the time scales of pay:-

Rs. 500-20-700

Ministers with portfolios

Rs. 350-10-500

Accountant General
Judge, High Court
Inspector General of Police
Revenue Commissioner
Chief Medical Officer
State Engineer
Superintendent, Customs & Excise
Conservator of Forests
Dentist

Rs. 250-10-350

Sessions Judge

Rs. 200-10-300

Secretary Council
Director of public Instruction
District Magistrates
Chief Auditor.
Assistant Engineer Grade I
Principal